

BATTLE STILL UNDECIDED FIERCEST OF THE AGES

Two Great Armies Have Dug Themselves Into Entrenchments on Rivers and Mountains—Artillery Duels and Infantry Charges in Face of Gallant Fire—Attacks and Counter-Attacks, with Varying Success.

THE FIGHTING MAY LAST FOR MANY DAYS YET

Armies Not to Grip Yet in Galicia—Servians Announce Another Victory for Their Arms—Saxon Army Under General Von Hausen Has Likely Been Reorganized—German Army in Silesia More Active.

London, Sept. 20.—One of the fiercest battles of all times, which has been raging across Northern France for a week past, with first a slight advantage on one side and then on the other, remains undecided.

The two great armies which have been fighting for a month, with few, if any, intermissions, have dug themselves into entrenchments on rivers and mountain ranges on a front reaching from the Oise to the Meuse, and thence southeastward along the Franco-German frontier.

Artillery duels such as never before have been seen are being carried on with the hope of compelling the evacuation of the strongly held positions, with occasional successes to the opposing sides, while the infantry, in the face of a galling fire, have charged right up to the guns only to make their opponents give way slightly or to be repulsed with great losses.

Fighting has been fiercest on the allies' left, which lies on the right bank of the river Oise, in the vicinity of Rheims, the famous cathedral of which has been set afire by German shells, and between that town and the Argonne ridge, it has been given and taken all the time.

French official reports again claim slight progress on the French left, and that the allies again have repulsed strong frontal attacks between Craonne and Rheims.

Around Rheims itself matters have been about equalized, as the Germans have recaptured the heights of Brimont, while the French have taken the defences of La Pompelle.

The French also have scored a success between Rheims and the Argonne, where they have taken the village of Souain and have captured many prisoners.

In addition, the French report progress on the western slopes of the Argonne, where the Crown Prince's army opposes them, while the Germans have retired behind the frontier in Lorraine, evacuating Avricourt.

In all cases these are separate attacks and counter-attacks by the armies lying in the trenches, waiting for their artillery to compel the other side to slacken its fire. The losses in these attack must be enormous, for the men cannot move a foot without being made targets of the heavy guns posted upon hills above them.

The British apparently have learned something from the Japanese attacks on Port Arthur. They make a rush forward and when the fire becomes too heavy for them to make a further advance, they again dig trenches for themselves and remain there until another opportunity offers for them to gain a few more yards.

The Germans have had most of their artillery at work, but the French are bringing up more and bigger guns. This kind of fighting with both sides on strong positions, may go on for days yet, but sooner or later one side must find the continual fall of shells and the disconcerting infantry attacks too much for them, and, leaving a strong rear guard, will draw back for a breathing spell.

The battle resembles in many particulars that of the Sha-Ho in 1904, where the Japanese and Russians with much more time to do it, established positions which each thought to be impregnable.

Shells and infantry attacks, however, finally compelled the Russians to withdraw with losses which at that time were without precedent.

With all the hard, long fighting behind them, the Germans again are making attacks toward Verdun, while the allies are

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WAR DEVELOPMENTS AT A GLANCE

Reports differ as to the progress of the great battle in Northern France between the allied British and French armies and Germany. Some indicate that there is extremely heavy fighting, while other tell of great masses of troops lying in flooded trenches, many of them utterly exhausted.

At some points, at least, fierce engagements have been fought, with the tide flowing first in one direction and then in the other. The allies have won a position here and the Germans have gained one there. But all reports, official and otherwise, agree that there is much fighting yet to be done before any material advantage can be claimed by either side.

The British in the trenches say: "We are slowly beating them back." The French official statement declares that though furiously counter-attacked by superior forces and obliged to yield some ground, this was regained almost immediately.

Berlin official announcement says the Franco-British forces have been obliged to take the defensive in entrenched positions and that, therefore, the result of the German attacks are slow.

Interesting information has been given out by the British admiralty regarding British successes and misfortunes in various waters. The British merchant cruiser Carmania has sunk a German merchant cruiser, supposed to be either the Captrafagar or the Berlin, off the coast of South America, but the German cruiser Koenigsberg has disabled the British cruiser Pegasus, while the latter was overhauling her machinery in Zanzibar harbor, killing 25 men and wounding more than three times that number, and the German cruiser Emden has sunk six British merchant steamers in the Bay of Bengal.

In fighting around Rheims, the matter of greatest general interest has been the destruction of the famous cathedral, one of the most noted structures in the world, dating back to the 13th century, which is reported to have been first pierced by many German shells and then to have burst into flames.

Against this destruction of the cathedral, the French government has decided to send, through diplomatic channels, a protest to all the powers.

There has been a review off the Island of Halkr by the Sultan of the Turkish fleet, including the former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, after which the warships proceeded to Constantinople for coal.

Italy, according to reports from Rome, has more than half a million men under arms.

Petrograd reports say the Russians are bombarding the strong Austrian fortress of Przemyśl. It also reports the repulse of the Austrians with heavy losses near Baranow and Raminchew, in Galicia.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS FROM WARRING CAPITALS

Germans Gained Ground, Which Afterwards Was Recaptured by the Allies, According to Paris—Berlin Denies Reports of Weakened Austrian Army—Assault on Lines of Forts South of Verdun—The General Situation Thought Favorable.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The official statement issued tonight says that in violent fighting north of Soissons, the Germans gained ground, which afterwards was recaptured by the allies.

The statement reads: "On our left wing north of the Aisne below Soissons our troops were furiously counter-attacked by superior forces and yielded some ground which, however, they regained almost immediately."

"On the other hand we have continued our progress on the right bank of the river Oise. And likewise north of the Rheims we have repulsed the enemy's attacks."

"On the center, east of Rheims we have made new progress through our attack."

"In the Argonne the situation remains unchanged."

"In the Woëvre district the last rains have soaked the ground to such an extent that all army movements have become very difficult."

General Le de Maud'huy (5th Infantry Brigade of the Sixth Army Corps) has received on the battlefield the cross of the legion of honor.

French War Office Says: "On the left wing we again have made a slight advance along the right bank of the river Oise."

"All efforts of the Germans supported by strong artillery to smash our front between Craonne and Rheims have been repulsed."

"Near Rheims the hill of Brimont, a portion of which we occupied, has been retaken by the enemy. In retaliation we have taken La Pompelle (about five miles east by southeast of Rheims)."

"The Germans have roused themselves to a condition of such fury that without military reason they have fired on the cathedral of Rheims, which is in flames."

"In the center between Rheims and the forest of Argonne, we have won the village of Souain and have made thousands of prisoners."

"On the western side of the Argonne our gains are maintained."

"In Woëvre there is nothing to announce."

"On the right wing in Lorraine the enemy has been driven back beyond our frontier, evacuating, in particular, the region of Avricourt, a border village. In the Vosges, the enemy has tried to resume the offensive in the

neighborhood of St. Die, but without success."

"Our attacks progress slowly on that side because of the difficulty of the Germans, the defensive works encountered there and the bad weather."

"As yet we have no certain confirmation of the reduction of the forts not previously destroyed at Mauberge, but the German press reports the taking of this city and even indicates that its government will be interned at Torgau (Prussia)."

"The Saxon army has been broken up and General Van Hausen, its commander, has been relieved of his command. The cavalry division of the same nationality which has been fought in Lorraine at the opening of the campaign and later was sent to Russia has shared the downfall of the Austrian army and must have suffered heavy losses."

Berlin, via Saville Station. Berlin, Sept. 20. (via Saville, L. L.)—The German headquarters made the following announcement at last midnight:

"The situation on the western front is generally unchanged. The Anglo-French forces have been compelled to assume the defensive on the whole line. A decisive assault on the lines of forts south of Verdun is about to begin."

"The Germans are in contact with the French along the frontier in Alsace. Telegrams from Brussels state that the military governor has announced that Belgian flags should be removed from sight to avoid provocation to the German troops and make impossible regrettable incidents. The order has been explained to the public by the mayor of Brussels who is working in co-operation with the German civil authorities."

The substance of the first part of the foregoing dispatch referring to the situation on the battle line in France was received earlier in two Berlin dispatches coming by way of London and subject to censorship.

The fact that the usual censored wireless dispatch is virtually identical in wording with the cable messages, allowing for discrepancy in translation, would seem to indicate that the censorship in London is being somewhat relaxed.

Russian Claims Contradicted. London, Sept. 20.—The following official dispatch has been received from Berlin, via Marconi wireless:

"It is reported from Vienna by way of contradiction of the figures published from Russian sources as to the Austrian losses, that the Austrian army repeatedly has defeated the weakened Russian forces; that the Austrian troops hold a strong position in

Galicia and are ready for further fighting."

Councillor of Justice Blumenthal, former member of the Reichstag and burgomaster of Colmar, has been placed on trial charged with high treason.

"The Russian General Martos, who ordered all male inhabitants of East Prussia to be shot and the villages destroyed, has been brought into Halle in chains. He will be tried by court martial."

General Martos was reported previously to have been killed in battle in Prussia.

"A Russian major has been condemned to death after a trial by court martial. He is alleged to have committed infamous crimes."

An Italian newspaper declares the general position of the Germans in France is excellent. The Dutch newspapers say the arrest of German advance in France is intended to permit a further offensive movement and that the advance of the German center already has begun.

An Aviator Captured. Berlin, via Rotterdam and London, Sept. 20.—According to a letter from the front the French aviator M. Chevillat, was captured September 2. He approached too closely to the Germans, whom he mistook for British, and his machine was shot down. The aviator denied his identity. He had as a passenger in the general staff plane which carried important maps. The aeroplane was provided with bombs. Neither of the occupants was wounded.

General Steinmetz, possessor of the Iron Cross since 1870, was killed Sept. 15. Another officer killed was commander Count Detlefsen-Warantz.

Russians Bombarding Przemyśl. Petrograd, Sept. 20.—The official statement from the chief of general staff issued tonight says that the Russians are bombarding the fortress of Przemyśl, whose artillery has opened fire.

The statement follows: "The Austrian troops which attempted to check our advance in front of Baranow and Raminchew (in Galicia) were repulsed with heavy losses."

Siege artillery is bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslau. Fighting is going on against the Austrians at Przemyśl, who have repulsed with artillery fire."

"Russian troops crossing the forest are finding batteries abandoned by the Austrians."

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT. Prominent Young Society People of Charlotte Killed—Others Injured.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 20.—John Craig and Miss Christine Maxwell, prominent young society people of this city, were instantly killed tonight at 10:30 o'clock when an automobile in which they and three others were returning from Statesville, N. C., crashed into a telephone pole on a curve at Crofts, this county, and overturned, crushing them beneath it.

David J. Craig, of Statesville, a brother of the dead man, W. H. McCabe, Jr., of Charlotte, and a negro chauffeur, the remaining three, were also hurt. Craig, being badly bruised about the head while an arm of McCabe and a leg of the chauffeur was broken.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Echo de Paris states under reserve that reports from Petrograd indicate that Gen. Danil's Austrian army has been surrounded by the Russians.

CATHEDRAL RAZED IN FIRE ON RHEIMS

Historic Buildings Are Laid in Ruins.

BY GERMAN ARTILLERY

Note of Protest to Nations Against What Is Termed "Act of Odious Vandalism"—Something of the Famous Structure.

Bordeaux, Sept. 20.—The minister of the interior, Louis J. Malvy, announced today that the famous cathedral of Rheims had been destroyed and other historic and public buildings either laid in ruins or seriously damaged by German artillery. Coupled with this announcement was a statement that the government had decided to address to all the powers a note of indignation against "this act of odious vandalism."

Structures, the minister said, which had been destroyed or ruined included, in addition to the cathedral, the 12th century church of St. Jacques, the 15th century archbishop's palace, and the city hall, dating from the 17th century.

M. Malvy said official reports revealed that the cathedral was in flames today, the burning having begun yesterday as a result of the ceaseless bombardment.

It was officially stated that the destruction of these historic buildings indicated the Germans considered their situation desperate.

If the reported destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims is true, it is the greatest loss from an historical and artistic sense of the present war. Begun on the site of an earlier church erected by Robert de Courcy in 1212 and continued at intervals of the century, it has been described as "the most perfect example of grandeur and grace of Gothic style in existence."

The west front, which was begun about 1241-42 is said to be the most beautiful structure produced during the middle ages, with its deeply recessed triple portals and the wonderful window that surmounts it. This window, more than 40 feet in diameter, was reported in cable dispatches yesterday as having been destroyed by a shell. It was in the cathedral of Rheims that the successive kings of France from Philip II to Charles X were crowned and it was there the Maid Orleans stood, bannet in hand, before the great altar and saw the coronation of Charles VII, which marked the fulfillment of her vision.

The elaborate reliquary of the century, its stained glass and statuary are not sustained in any existing structure. In the north transept over the sacristy was a clock tower to have been the oldest moving piece of horology in existence. Among the priceless cathedral treasures were some wonderful plates of the city of the century, reliquaries containing a thorn of the Holy Crown, the skull of St. Remy, and countless tapestries, some dating from the 15th century. The choir, including the famous sarcophagus of Jovinus, the Roman prefect of Rheims, who was converted to Christianity in 366.

The archbishop's palace, also reported as destroyed, is a double chapel, dating from about 1220. There, the monarchs of France were housed for their coronations and there Joan of Arc lodged when she came to Rheims to crown Charles VII. The palace adjoins the cathedral and is a quarter of a mile to the southwest in the church of St. Jacques, also reported destroyed or seriously damaged in the bombardment. The church, of great antiquity and interest is that of St. Remy, but no mention of its fate is made.

The Hotel de Ville, also said to have been ruined or badly damaged by shell fire, was commenced in 1627 but not completed until the following century. It contained a fine library with hundreds of volumes of manuscripts and a good collection of paintings. From these notable monuments a thorough shelling or conflagration might destroy many lesser buildings that have made the ancient city a place of great historic interest. Some of its old houses date from the 12th and 13th century, and here and there still exist remains of the Roman occupation.

RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Offensive Movement by Russians in East Prussia Has Been Checked.

Antwerp, by way of London, Sept. 20.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian legation here today:

"The offensive movement of the Germans in East Prussia has been checked by General Rennenkampf."

"On the line between Breslau and Ivanogrod, the Russians have captured part of the artillery including 36 Howitzers, which the Germans are sending from Breslau for an attack on Ivanogrod."

TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

Austrian Loss in Harbor of Pola Last Monday.

Vienna, Sept. 20.—The Austrian torpedo boat No. 27 was sunk in the harbor of Pola last Monday. Much secrecy has been maintained regarding the occurrence. It is believed a boiler explosion caused the vessel to sink. The crew was rescued.

The work of fortifying the great naval station of Pola continues with unceasing activity, especially on the land side, where barbed wire entanglements have been placed.

London, Sept. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam says an agreement has been reached between the Red Cross societies of Austria-Hungary, Russia and Servia for the exchange of prisoners.

ACTIVITIES AT SEA OF WARRING SHIPS

Encounters of Hostile Ships in Far-Off Waters.

NOTHING IN NORTH SEA

Not a Gun Fired for Days—British Cruiser Disabled at Zanzibar—Merchantmen Sent to Bottom—Engagements.

London, Sept. 20.—There has not been a gun fired in the North Sea for days, so far as the British public knows, but the admiralty tonight issued bulletins of encounters in far-off waters. Successes and misfortunes were chronicled impartially.

The German protected cruiser Koenigsberg caught the British light cruiser Pegasus overhauling her machinery in Zanzibar harbor this morning and attacked and disabled her. The British lost heavily and the Koenigsberg was able to steam away.

The German cruiser, while of the same class as the British, has more modern guns which outranged those of her antagonist. The British loss was given as 25 killed.

The German cruiser Emden captured six British merchant steamers in the Bay of Bengal in six days and sank five of them. The Emden reappeared at Rangoon, possibly having taken part in other exploits as yet not known.

On the British side of the score was the sinking of a German merchant cruiser, supposed to have been the Captrafagar, or the Berlin, by the former Cunard liner Carmania, familiar to trans-Atlantic travelers, armed as a cruiser on September 14 in waters which the admiralty describes as the East Coast of Africa. Nine British were killed and 21 were wounded. The German loss is unknown.

Apparently the Carmania steamed away without stopping to learn particulars of their victims' identity or casualties.

The British cruiser Cumberland reported small encounters between small British and German craft in the Kamrup river in which the British had the better of it.

The admiralty report says that since the outbreak of the war the Pegasus, under command of John A. Duff, has been working from Zanzibar and had rendered useful services, including the destruction of Dar-Es-Salaam (a seaport in German East Africa), the sinking of the German gunboat Mowe, and a floating dry dock.

"On September 10 the German cruiser Emden, from the China station, after being completely lost for six weeks suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal, and during the period including September 10 to 14, captured six British ships—the Lusitania, Lovat, Kilim, Diplomat, Frankbook and Kaituma, of which five were sunk and the sixth was sent to Calcutta with the crews of the others. The Emden is now reported at Rangoon and it is possible she has made other captures."

"The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania, Capt. Noel Grant, Royal Navy, went into action September 14, at the east coast of South America, with a German armed merchant cruiser supposed to be the Captrafagar or Berlin, mounting eight 4-inch guns and pom-poms. The action lasted one hour and 45 minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, her survivors being rescued by an empty collier."

"Of the Carmania's crew, nine men were killed and five seriously wounded. None of the officers was injured. The first lord of the admiralty has sent the following telegram to Capt. Grant: 'Well done, you have fought a fine action to a successful finish.'"

"The British steamer Cumberland, Capt. Cyril Fuller, R. N., reports from the Koverun river that a German steamboat on the night of September 14 attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf, Commander Fred M. Strong, with an infernal machine in her bows. The attempt failed, and the steamboat with one passenger was captured."

"On the night of the 16th the Dwarf was purposely rammed by the Nachtigall, a German merchant ship. The Dwarf was slightly damaged but sustained no casualties. The Nachtigall was wrecked. The enemy lost 14 men and 22 men are missing."

"A further report from the Cumberland today says two German launches, one carrying explosives, were destroyed. The enemy's losses were one white man killed and three white men and two natives taken prisoners."

"The admiralty report confirms an earlier report from Tokyo last week, of the sinking of six British steamers by the Emden."

Stettin Hotly Engaged.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London, Sept. 20.—That the German cruiser Stettin had been hotly engaged August 23 by British warships was allowed to become known here today. No details were given out. A casualty list was made public today. Of the 512 casualties reported, 3,974 fell to 15 battalions of eight regiments. The 131st regiment reported 1,141 casualties, six of its officers killed and 23 wounded. The 132nd Infantry reported 32 officers and 561 men killed, wounded and missing. The 10th Grenadiers lost 28 officers and 320 men and one battalion of the 15th Infantry had eight officers killed and five wounded.

Turkish Fleet Reviewed.

London, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, from Constantinople says the Turkish fleet, including the former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, was reviewed off the island of Halki by the Sultan last Thursday. Subsequently the warships proceeded to Constantinople.

London, Sept. 21.—Reuter's Telegram Co., this morning says it was the steamer Captrafagar the Carmania sank.

BATTLE STILL UNDECIDED—FIERCEST OF THE AGES

(Continued from Page One.)

making frontal attacks on the German right and once more are attempting to outflank it.

The German cavalry have been showing considerable daring and have been trying to cut the communications of the allies between the Oise and the coast.

French reports confirm rumors that the Saxon army, under Gen. Von Hausen, has been reorganized. The report uses the phrase "Broken up," but this is taken to mean that it has been reorganized and the parts distributed among the other armies. Its cavalry has been sent east.

While accounts of the operations in Galicia differ, and one goes so far as to say that General Dankl's army is surrounded by Russians and only remnants of the German corps there remain, it is considered certain the armies have not come to grips again as yet. The Russians will have to capture Przemyśl, where it is reported three German army corps have been sent to hold the Austrians, before they can make further progress westward. The other Russian army, however, will be free to proceed against Cracow if General Dankl is disposed of. The German army in Silesia has become more active, and the Russians are claiming to have taken a part of the artillery on the Breslau-Ivgorod lines.

The Servians announce another victory by their army over the Austrians, near Novipazar, the town which has been so often mentioned in Austro-Servian controversies.

From the Battle Front, via Paris, Sept. 20.—The allied armies remained in day in the trenches waiting, while their artillery exchanged a furious cannonade with the strongly placed German batteries. Some brilliant feats at arms were performed at various points on the lines, extending along the Oise, the Aisne and Woëvre. The seasoned Algerian troops made a gallant capture of another German flag.

Julius Vedrines, the noted French aviator, was credited with a courageous fight in midair with a German aviator whom he brought to earth. The German was daring in his reconnoitering the position of the allies when Vedrines ascended.

Moving swiftly upward until he was above the German lines gave chase, and as he skimmed along fuelled the air scout with his automatic gun.

The German machine was riddled and the aviator would give them the ground fifteen minutes after Vedrines took the air. Vedrines has accomplished a similar feat once before.

These incidents, however, are important only for their influence in encouraging the allied troops, and do not affect the result of the great battle which already has lasted a week and promises to continue for many days longer.

Military experts here believe the longer the battle endures the better it will be for the allied armies, who thus will be able to press strong forces to places where they are needed along the front.

At the western end of the battle line Rheims has been the object of the greatest attention for the Germans who, time after time, have unsuccessfully attempted to break through the allied lines after a week of fighting to an intense bombardment. It is the Germans' intention, it is understood, to capture Rheims, which is an important railroad junction, the possession of which would give them the command of another road to the north. They have made an especial mark of the magnificent cathedral, which has been in flames since being captured by the allies in the meantime have made for themselves a strong position on the right bank of the Aisne, where they occupy all the heights. The Germans have taken advantage of the delay in the forts intended for the defense of Rheims, but which were abandoned by the allies when the invaders made a rapid dash southward from a cold wind, added today to the hardship of the entrenched troops, who are entirely without tents, but it did not affect their spirits. All the combatants are working splendidly, the men are well fed and clothed and are contented.

When the German army evacuated Chalons it left one of its best surgeons and a corps of nurses in charge of a hospital filled with German and French wounded. The French medical officers found the hospital well maintained and the French surgeons so well treated that the German surgeon was left in charge.

"FROM BEHIND THE LINES"

London Times Correspondent Sends Interesting Account of Battle. London, Sept. 20.—A correspondent of The Times sends the following dated "From behind the British lines, September 19":

"The great battle draws to a close. Exhaustion rather than shot and shell has wrought a terrible peace along the river banks, a peace which my experiences of the last few days leads me to believe may be the herald of victory. That at least is how I read the situation."

"I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men, but as conquerors. I have seen them return wounded from this valley of death with the conquering spirit fanned to fierce fury."

"The scene on the river at night was magnificent and appalling. The whole valley was swept with a blaze of searchlights from darkness until dawn. Great beams moved up and down, searching the skies and trenches and revealing masked batteries on the heights and dark forms lying along the ridges."

"Here and there a flash revealed the bursting of a shell. Over all rolled the perpetual thunder of the guns."

"An incessant rain, too, flooded the great river, making the work of the pioneers a veritable task of Hercules. This was a battle to the last ounce of strength, in which man and horse poured out their whole lives in a few frenzied moments. Day and night the combat raged without intermission, ebbing and flowing like the tide, seething like a cauldron and into the hell strong men went down. It was a brave sight to see them go gallantly and lightly heartily, to return perhaps in a few hours broken for life, or it may be never to return at all, for the loss was terrible."

"The battle westward by the forest of Aigu has been carried back from the river bank a matter of some six miles. But at Soissons the enemy still holds their ground. Here in the stone quarries above the town they have massed powerful artillery."

"For this reason and this reason

MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON TO SHOW A HANDSOME PROFIT

WILL VOTE TUESDAY IN STATE OF VIRGINIA

Prohibition Will Be Decided in Old Dominion.

Ninety of One Hundred Counties Already Ready Dry—Would Go in Effect November 1st, 1916—Governor's Proclamation.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 20.—Virginia will vote on Tuesday on the question of State-wide prohibition as a result of the last legislature directing the Governor to call an election on September 22, on the petition of approximately 18,000 qualified voters.

Ninety of the 100 Virginia counties already have voted out saloons in local option contests and even if State-wide prohibition is defeated, nine-tenths of the State will remain "dry." A prohibition victory would close all saloons in the remaining ten counties and all the principal cities.

Under terms of the legislative referendum, if a majority vote to be cast for prohibition in the special election, the Governor will be required to issue a proclamation declaring it unlawful to manufacture or sell liquors except for medicinal, scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes, on and after November 1, 1916.

WAKE FOREST BANQUET.

Annual Y. M. C. A. Event—Dr. W. D. Weatherford Speaks—Notes.

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 19.—The regular annual Y. M. C. A. banquet was held in Wingate hall Wednesday evening. Dr. W. D. Weatherford, of Nashville, Tenn., who is one of the general secretaries of the Southern Conference, spoke. The meeting was well attended, practically every student being present, besides a number of the citizens of the town.

Dr. Weatherford spoke on the relation of religion to our lives. He directed his line of thought to the conditions that prevail in China and Japan, the social conditions, enumerating the many advantages to be derived from the religious influence which has spread among the peoples here. He urged upon every young man attending himself with the Christian element and to let his influence count for something while in this life.

After Dr. Weatherford had spoken, the general audience was dismissed, and the students remained for a mass meeting. Dr. G. W. Paschal gave a short talk on athletics. He told of how Dr. Paschal, the present football coach, voluntarily gave his services for the sake of the college. He emphasized the fact that Wake Forest was to have good, clean athletics, and he wanted the cooperation of the students.

After Dr. Paschal's talk, Mr. E. Pratte, president of the Athletic Association, went over several yells with the students, the college band furnishing music.

Last on the programme was the serving of ice cream and cake by the Y. M. C. A.

After the banquet was over the Y. M. C. A. sent out letters to the students to solicit members for the association. It was very gratifying to learn that nearly 200 lined themselves up with the association.

WAR BULLETINS

London, Sept. 21.—The Daily Telegram's Rome correspondent says the combined Serbian and Montenegrin army was within 16 miles of Sarajevo Thursday attacking the fortified towns of Jabuka and Rogatica, which were expected to enter Sarajevo within a week.

London, Sept. 20.—The German military governor of Brussels says the Exchange Telegraph's Ostend correspondent, "threatens to shoot all sellers or persons possessed of Belgian or English newspapers. German papers and some Dutch papers of pronounced sympathies alone are authorized."

London, Sept. 20.—Reports from the front say the Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, "saw that the French and British troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded their trenches."

London, Sept. 20.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd says: "It is reported that three German army corps are for the defense of the fortress which they have been ordered to hold until a general staff to hold until the last, to enable fresh German troops to concentrate against the Russian front in East Prussia."

Nish, Serbia, via London, Sept. 20.—It is announced that a numerically inferior Serbian force has repulsed an attack of 20,000 Austrians near Nopazan. The Serbians inflicted heavy losses on the attacking forces.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN REPRISALS

Russian General Sent in Irons to Halle For Orders.

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Berlin dated Sept. 19 says: "A Russian general has been sent in iron to Halle to be arraigned for having given orders, it is charged, to burn all the German houses in East Prussia and to exterminate every man, every non-combatant who furnished supplies to the enemy."

The Russian general staff formally denies the accusation, declaring no such orders were issued except in cases where the commanders ordered reprisals, which, however, had nothing to do with the extermination of the population alleged by the German press to have been given.

Washington, Sept. 20.—At the opening here today of the third biennial meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, a plea for American observance of neutrality in the European war was made by both Charles S. Curtis, of Cuba, sessions of the conference will continue until Wednesday.

Despite Federal League, European War And Other Conditions.

The Close Contests Between Leaders As Compared With Last Year's Low Rate, Accountable for Swelling Gainers.

New York, Sept. 20.—From a season which threatened financial setbacks in the big leagues the closing months of the circuit races have developed a situation which will permit a majority of the clubs to break even and several to show handsome profits despite the Federal League, the European war and other conditions which retarded interest early in the summer. This is particularly true of the National League where the exciting race for the first place during the past two months has resulted in greatly increased gate receipts.

That there is no lack of interest in the league races when the clubs are closely matched in playing strength and skill has been amply demonstrated in recent weeks. Capacity crowds have filled the ball parks even though but one of the competing teams was a pennant contender. It has been estimated that the four leading clubs in the National League played before more than a half million spectators during the last weeks of August and the first week of September. The New York Giants and the Boston Braves profited most in these banner gatherings, but Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati all came in for substantial shares of the extraordinary receipts.

A comparison of the standing of the teams in the National and American leagues with that of a year ago today shows that the interest in the sport is as well as the range in which a club may rise or fall in 12 months. The National League standing on September 21, 1914, was as follows:

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	33	46	.669
Philadelphia	30	53	.603
Chicago	31	52	.617
Pittsburgh	30	53	.617
Boston	27	56	.592
Brooklyn	28	55	.592
Cincinnati	26	57	.562
St. Louis	24	59	.538

In the American standing was as follows:

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	31	49	.650
Cleveland	32	51	.638
Washington	32	51	.638
Boston	32	51	.638
Chicago	31	52	.617
Detroit	31	52	.617
New York	31	52	.617
St. Louis	31	52	.617

Baseball statisticians are at odds as to whether the 40,000 attendance at the Labor Day afternoon game at Boston was the greatest ever witnessed in the history of the National League. The attendance at the game between the New York Giants and the Chicago Cubs at the Polo Grounds on October 8, 1908, was approximately 34,000 and the afternoon game 40,000. There is no record of the attendance at Fenway Park during the New York-Boston series of 1912 was at the fourth game when 35,502 dropped coupons in the ticket book.

Stringent ground rules prevail in the World's Series, however, and several thousand extra spectators can easily be cared for in either Fenway Park or the Polo Grounds. The attendance figures at the world's series are official and these show that the greatest crowd was witnessed at a single world's series game, gathered for the first New York-Philadelphia game of the 1911 series at the Polo Grounds when 38,781 paid admission. The largest attendance at Fenway Park during the New York-Boston series of 1912 was at the fourth game when 35,502 dropped coupons in the ticket book.

Darkness Ended the Game With the Score Two and Two.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Sept. 20.—In one of the prettiest exhibitions of baseball ever witnessed in this section, the Wilmington Giants, pennant winners in the Wilmington City League, and the Burgaw Nine fought Saturday afternoon for nine innings, without being able to come to a decision, darkness ending the game with the score two-two.

In spite of the heavy field owing to recent rains, both teams showed up in the form, and exerted every effort for mastery of the game. The contest was featured by the excellent twirling of Cooper for the locals, the battery work of Holt and Kite for Wilmington, and a sensational catch by Rainey, for Burgaw, in center field.

The tie game will be played off at Sunset Park, Wilmington, within the next few weeks, although a definite date has not yet been set.

Batteries: Burgaw, Cooper and Rainey; Wilmington, Holt and Kite.

Mr. Barr and one of the officials of the company interviewed a number of prominent South Americans and from them secured the letters requesting Congress to take some steps relative to putting the American flag on board of all vessels possible and to start a merchant marine line to South America.

These letters were turned over to the head office of the company and have been sent to Washington. Mr. Barr says that heretofore the South American line has been doing their trading with England and Germany and that now all supplies from these countries have been cut off and there is no place left for them to buy their goods but in the United States and he is firm in his belief that a glorious opportunity awaits American traders in that direction.

London, Sept. 21.—General Von Kluck's army, according to a Soissons dispatch to the Daily Exchange, is being heavily reinforced. The dispatch reports that 100,000 troops are coming through Belgium by way of Maubeuge.

SPORTS

RED SOX WIN DOUBLE MACKMEN SINGLE GAME

Boston Gains a Half Game by the Day's Play.

Morton and Bender in Spectacular Duel—Boston's Double Win Was Easy—Senators and White Sox Divide—Braves.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	31	46	.644
Boston	33	46	.644
Detroit	31	46	.644
Washington	32	45	.659
Chicago	31	46	.644
St. Louis	31	46	.644
New York	31	46	.644
Cleveland	31	46	.644

At Cleveland 1; Philadelphia 4. At Detroit 3; Boston 1. At Chicago 1; Washington 2. At St. Louis 3; New York 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. Washington at Chicago. New York at St. Louis. Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 20.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle from Cleveland today 4 to 1. Morton and Bender allowed one hit each prior to the eighth inning. In the eighth Strunk walked and Oldring was safe on an error.

Schane tripled and Bender singled. A pass to Grady and Barber's double saved Cleveland from a shut-out. Cleveland, Sept. 20.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle from Cleveland today 4 to 1. Morton and Bender allowed one hit each prior to the eighth inning. In the eighth Strunk walked and Oldring was safe on an error.

Schane tripled and Bender singled. A pass to Grady and Barber's double saved Cleveland from a shut-out. Detroit, Sept. 20.—Timely hitting and Detroit's poor fielding gave Boston two victories today, 10 to 3 and 7 to 2. The second game was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning. Cobb got a triple, two doubles and three singles.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

FEDERAL

RED SOX WIN DOUBLE MACKMEN SINGLE GAME

Morton and Bender in Spectacular Duel—Boston's Double Win Was Easy—Senators and White Sox Divide—Braves.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	31	46	.644
Boston	33	46	.644
Detroit	31	46	.644
Washington	32	45	.659
Chicago	31	46	.644
St. Louis	31	46	.644
New York	31	46	.644
Cleveland	31	46	.644

At Cleveland 1; Philadelphia 4. At Detroit 3; Boston 1. At Chicago 1; Washington 2. At St. Louis 3; New York 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. Washington at Chicago. New York at St. Louis. Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 20.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle from Cleveland today 4 to 1. Morton and Bender allowed one hit each prior to the eighth inning. In the eighth Strunk walked and Oldring was safe on an error.

Schane tripled and Bender singled. A pass to Grady and Barber's double saved Cleveland from a shut-out. Cleveland, Sept. 20.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle from Cleveland today 4 to 1. Morton and Bender allowed one hit each prior to the eighth inning. In the eighth Strunk walked and Oldring was safe on an error.

Schane tripled and Bender singled. A pass to Grady and Barber's double saved Cleveland from a shut-out. Detroit, Sept. 20.—Timely hitting and Detroit's poor fielding gave Boston two victories today, 10 to 3 and 7 to 2. The second game was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning. Cobb got a triple, two doubles and three singles.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a double header here today, Washington winning the first 3 to 1 and losing the second 3 to 6. The first was a pitchers' battle in which Bentley, Swifert or Anthony replaced him. Chicago won the second by hitting Shaw and by daring base running.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Washington and Chicago divided a

A Present Vital Fact Substantiated by a Time-Honored Fable

To the practical man who avoids prejudice, eliminates specious arguments and looks with a clear vision toward desired results, there is an important side to the question of the exclusive franchise under which the Wilmington Street Railway Company, the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Company, and the Tide Water Power Company, have performed a public function for a period of 27 years.

After the failure of the Wilmington Street Railway, brought about by competition (which competition and consequent failure brought no benefits to the city) investors looked with disfavor and apprehension on any securities issued in connection with Wilmington public utility enterprises. When the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Company was formed, it required three or four years before anyone outside of Wilmington would consider the purchase of any of its securities. Wilmington citizens, who had either lost money or were conversant with the fact that much money had been lost in local street railway undertakings, were quite timid. Finally, a market was secured in New York and about \$300,000 of the treasury bonds, together with all of the earnings of the company, were invested in improvements, betterments and extensions. Not a dollar in dividends could be paid to the holders of common stock of the company, because the betterments to the property called for all funds available, and in addition it was necessary to borrow about \$200,000, which sum endangered the Company's existence and more than once almost made it necessary to have a receivership.

To take care of the growth necessitated in adequately performing the public service, there was only one plan which could be devised—namely, to form a larger company which would have a larger authorized bond issue. The Tide Water Power Company was formed with an authorized bond issue of two million dollars. As occasion permitted lots of these bonds ranging in amounts from \$50,000 to \$100,000, were sold to bankers in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and New England. In every case a thorough investigation of the situation in Wilmington and the affairs of the Tide Water Power Company was made. It was clearly understood, and was a basis for the value of these bonds, that the Tide Water Power Company was operating the street

railways under an exclusive franchise. Under these conditions about \$1,000,000 of bonds have been taken by bankers and sold to their clients throughout the States named.

The Tide Water Power Company, after ten years of carefully upbuilding its business, has established a reputation which permits it to sell bonds at any time and bring money for investment in Wilmington. The money received from bonds can be used for no other purpose than that of paying for extensions and betterments to the property of the company in the City and County. There are now in the treasury of the Tide Water Power Company \$1,400,000.00 of bonds for which a market has been established, and which can be used as needed. The Company has adopted the policy for the future which will require the sale of \$200,000 of bonds a year, and the spending of the money for the purpose of upbuilding the city, establishing a winter resort and making Wrightsville Beach the greatest resort on the South Atlantic coast. This can be done. It is a certainty as far as anything in human affairs can be a certainty. The Tide Water Power Company can do these things. It is at last, after years of hard work, in a position to make good. It has promised the public to do these things, and it has heretofore kept its promises to the public.

In the past, the Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Company and the Tide Water Power Company have spent the proceeds from the sale of bonds at the rate of \$100,000 a year; they have had payrolls and other current expenditures amounting to about \$300,000 a year; or a total of about \$400,000 a year. This money has gone into all of the channels of trade and has proved a beneficial stimulant to every line of business, has helped directly and indirectly every workman in the city of Wilmington, has provided amusement and pleasure at a reasonable cost to all citizens who desired it, and has to a considerable extent aided in making Wilmington a desirable and attractive city in which to live.

If these things could be done when the Company was struggling for existence, and with the expenditure of proceeds from one million dollars of bonds, **how much more can be done** with the Company established, its securities well known and acknowledged as good investments all over the eastern part of the United States, **if the proceeds of \$1,400,-**

000.00 of additional bonds are made use of at the rate of not less than \$200,000 a year?

This is a question for the citizens to decide. If through prejudice, or if by hasty and ill-advised action on the part of certain citizens, the bonds of the Tide Water Power Company are discredited and rendered unsalable, if the exclusive franchise under which the Company operates its street railway lines is repudiated so that the value of the bonds is made questionable, if the threat of competition is allowed to hang over the Company, if the City Council and subsequent councils continue their hostility and decline to allow the company to make extensions, **then the ability of the Tide Water Power Company to be of further service to the community will be very seriously crippled or destroyed.** Under such circumstances it could not hope to bring into the city for investment during the next five to seven years the sum of \$1,400,000. If this opportunity is thrown down, what are the chances of getting some one else to do as well or better? **Practical men should weigh this carefully, talk it over with their friends, and determine what it would mean.**

About 2400 years ago Aesop, the great philosopher, wrote certain fables for the purpose of wisely guiding human actions. His wisdom has benefitted millions of people, and in all probability thousands of years hence his advice will be followed. From among the fables, so respectable with age, we select the story, which everyone remembers, of "The Shadow and the Dog":

"A dog with a piece of meat in his mouth was crossing a river on his way home, when he saw his own shadow reflected in the stream below. Thinking it was another dog with another piece of meat, he resolved to make himself master of that also. But in snapping at the supposed treasure, he dropped the bit he was carrying, and so lost all. Grasp at the shadow and lose the substance—a common fate of those who hazard a real blessing for some visionary good."

TIDE WATER POWER COMPANY.

(To be Continued.)

(adv't.)

RARE TRIBUTE PAID TO ARMY ENGINEERS

Senator Ransdell Effectively Answers Critics.

Long and Wearisome Debate on River and Harbor Bill in Congress—Meade and Lee Were of the Service.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Washington, Sept. 20.—In the course of a speech on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which has run the gauntlet of Senatorial opposition in some quarters for nearly three months, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, paid a glowing tribute to the work of the Engineer Corps of the Army in connection with waterway improvements.

This arm of the military service is rarely in the public prints except where some great achievement is accomplished, like the building of the Panama Canal, the exploration of unknown regions, or the mapping of vast tracts of land for the uses of mankind. Throughout the long and wearisome debate on the River and Harbor bill, a debate that has almost tried the patience of the most conservative Senator, much has been said about the Engineer Corps, not necessarily in terms of criticism, but in covert insinuations that have rankled and left exceeding sore spots.

It was these "faint praises" for the honor graduates of the greatest military school in the world that led Senator Ransdell, in his speech in defense of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, to pay his compliments to one of the most useful and most necessary branches of the military establishment. "Some of the best names in our history belong to the Engineer Corps," said the junior Senator from Louisiana. "Meade and Lee, who fought at Gettysburg against each other, were members of the Engineer Corps. They were the leaders of 40 members of that corps who attained commanding rank in the War Between the States. Some of the greatest generals on both sides were engineer officers. Joe Johnson, McPherson, Beauregard and Wright, and many others whose names are emblazoned on the pages of our nation's history."

Coming down to the present time, Senator Ransdell called the roll of engineer officers who had made an imperishable name for themselves in connection with the building of the Panama Canal. Col. George W. Goethals, like "Abou ben Adhem," leading all the rest in that great galaxy. With the name of Col. Goethals Senator Ransdell coupled those of Col. Silbert, the late Col. Gaillard and Col. Hodges, who, he said, acquired the training and experience which enabled them to construct the greatest engineering feat of all the ages from their intimate and personal association with river and harbor work.

"Would any American dare intimate for an instant that Col. Goethals would have favored a project in which there was 'pork' or 'graft'?" I should like to see the man who would make that suggestion about Goethals or Silbert or Gaillard or Hodges," said Senator Ransdell, "yet these men were connected with various and sundry river and harbor projects long before their government sent them to Panama to build that mighty achievement of man's ingenuity."

The Engineer Corps, which is probably the least known of the varied arms of the military establishment, but which has at least as much to its credit as any other branch of the service, represents nearly every State in the Union; the States not represented in the corps as at present constituted being Rhode Island, South Dakota and New Mexico, although "Little Rhodes" has been most ably represented in the past.

One of the rather remarkable things in connection with the present Engineer Corps is that Oregon, Delaware and New Hampshire have more repre-

CHARTERS GRANTED FOR COTTON STORAGE

Three New North Carolina Enterprises

J. Elwood Cox Takes Most Optimistic View of General Conditions—Pardon for Convict Who Lost Leg.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 20.—Charters were issued yesterday for three storage warehouse corporations to receive and loan money on cotton, tobacco and other farm products and issue negotiable certificates. They follow:

The Nashville Storage Corporation, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed by W. G. Dozier, N. L. Strickland and others.

The Wake Warehouse Co., of Raleigh, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed by C. B. Barbee and others.

The People's Storage Co., of Abbottsburg, capital \$50,000 authorized and \$4,000 subscribed by E. E. Craven and others.

There is also a charter for the Nelson Vertical Paper Cutter Co., of Lenoir, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$47,000 subscribed by M. Nelson and others. Because he lost his leg in an accident while at work in the quarries at Whitney, Governor Craig pardons from the remainder of his seven years sentence R. J. Lilly, Gates county, for second degree murder. He has served 14 months. The Governor considers that the loss of his leg is sufficient punishment for the unfortunate prisoner.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, here as a member of the North Carolina Federal Reserve Bankers' Association executive committee, says that there is steady improvement in the condition of the banks through Western Carolina and he believes that the same can be said of the banks throughout Eastern Carolina as well. He says that money is much more easy and that business conditions are improving all the time. Speaking of conditions in High Point he said that nearly all the furniture factories are running full time and the textile and the knitting mills are running full time with orders well ahead. He says the big plant at High Point for the building of street railway cars is running to its utmost capacity with orders already booked fully six months ahead, the orders for cars being widely separated sections of the country from New Orleans to New York City.

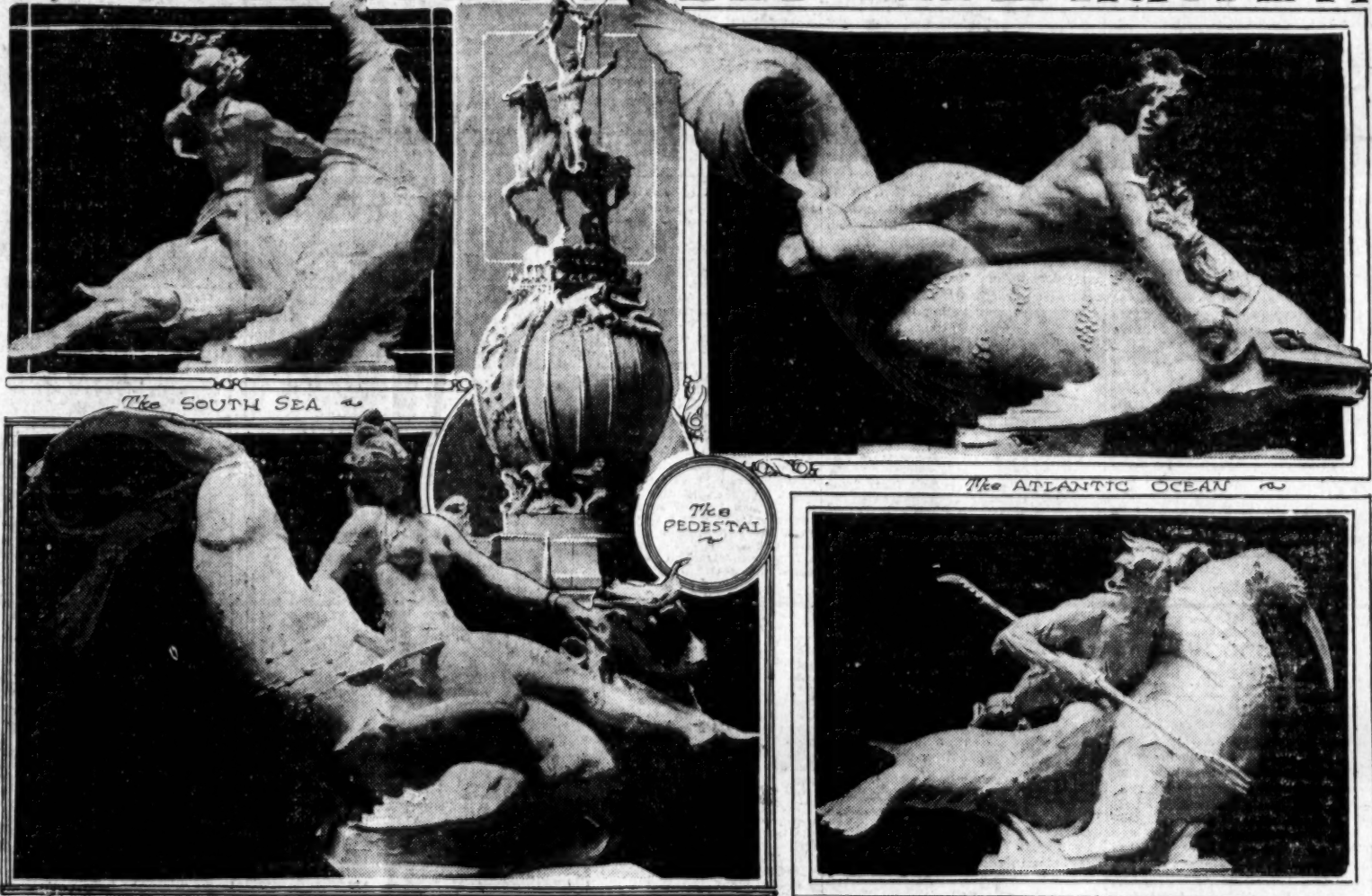
Mr. Cox believes that the cotton and tobacco situation is not going to develop anything like as serious as many seem to fear it will. He says there is really considerable political claptrap in the agitation that is going on and that when the situation is gotten down to brass tacks it will be found that demand for cotton will be large and that there will be buyers in the field ample to hold the price of cotton well up around eight cents or higher.

Representatives in the corps than they have members in Congress, a situation that may never occur again.

Since the engineers in charge of rivers and harbors have reported favorably upon 225 of the 231 items in the River and Harbor bill, which has been kicked about like a football for the past three months in the Senate, there can be no denial of the fact that those who charge that the bill is full of "pork" are at the same time charging that the army engineers are either corrupt or inefficient.

Tokio, Sept. 19.—The Japanese troops, co-operating with the Japanese fleet, landed at Laoshan Bay, September 15, according to official announcement made today. The cavalry on September 17 captured Kiaochow station and seized a train. Among the passengers was the president of the Shan Tung Railway, who was made a prisoner.

HUGE SCULPTURED GROUP CELEBRATES... AMERICA'S PANAMA CANAL TRIUMPH



First Photographs of A. Stirling Calder's Striking Figures for His Fountain of Energy, Celebrating the Victory of Human Energy Over Earth and Ocean.

Mr. A. Stirling Calder, the sculptor, has just completed the scale models for his triumphal "Fountain of Energy," one of the most important sculptured groups at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and first photographs of the figures are published on this page today.

The theme of the sculptor's work is the triumph of human energy over earth and ocean in the building of the Panama canal. The essential feature of the work is the lightness of effect in portraying a theme which, when attempted in sculptured groups or figures, would ordinarily be expressed in too heavy a mood. The details of the fountain are done in a blithe creative spirit. The figures suggest folk lore and fairy tales. Such figures and sprites were never seen on sea or land.

The Fountain of Energy will prove one of the most striking groups of sculpture upon the exposition grounds. It will be outlined against the vast archway of the great Tower of Jewels through which the visitor will enter directly into the Court of the Universe upon passing through

the tropical South Gardens from the main gate of the exposition.

The fountain is unique in its conception. A great globe representing the earth is surmounted by an equestrian figure of "Energy, the Victor," a splendid male figure standing erect in stirrups, with hands outstretched in gesture of command. From his shoulders spring two spirits of fame and glory, who blow their magic trumpets about his head. Sprays of water describing curves with their interplay and motion and light reflection will convey the joyous spirit of the fountain.

In the fountain's main basin at the base of the pedestal are symbolical figures representing the earth's four great bodies of water—the North Sea, the South Sea, the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

The spherical pedestal which the triumphal rider surmounts is modeled to represent the earth, crossed from north to south by a decorative band, following the path of the sun's travel through the heavens. This

Of thirty-nine nations that accepted invitations to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition, only four are involved in the war. None have withdrawn, and if they should, the exposition would still surpass all precedent. Within three weeks after war began, Holland increased her appropriation, France cabled there would be no change in her plans, the first emissaries of English manufacturers arrived, Argentina, in view of new trade alignments, increased her appropriation; Japan, which made a splendid exhibit at St. Louis while at war with Russia, sent word that her display at San Francisco will be the finest she ever has made. The exposition expects to draw a lot of the half billion dollars that has annually been spent by American tourists in Europe.

The idea of Energy will also be brought out by the play of water. Curving sprays of water in opposite directions will give intricate play and action to the design. The waters of the fountain will describe four interesting curves, the heaviest sheet spreading downward from the top of the pedestal to the pool and each line of "outriders" throwing the curve back toward the center of the fountain.

Mr. Calder's imaginative genius is admirably portrayed in the figures representing the four seas. These figures are as follows:

No. 1. The North Sea portrays an Esquimaux peering over the back of a walrus intent on spearing his prey.

No. 2. The South Sea portrays a giant negro, finned and tattooed, mounted on a prodigious sea elephant, survivor of prehistoric oceans. The great black is amusing himself with a wriggling octopus and he is as indolent and good natured as a young puppy. No more striking representation of Mr. Calder's genius could be given than in this picture.

No. 3. The Atlantic Ocean, a water sprite riding on a helmeted dolphin and grasping in her hand a trident a flying fish and twisted sea serpent, representing submarine communication. Her head dress is hung with shells and corals. The helmet of the dolphin is symbolical of triumphant navies and armored merchantmen.

No. 4. The Pacific Ocean, representing the goddess of the Pacific, mounted upon a huge sea monster and rising easily over placid waters.

No. 5. Central pedestal surmounted by an equestrian statue, "Energy, the Victor."

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under
Act of Congress March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina, is
published daily and mailed to subscribers
outside the county at \$6 per year; \$1
for six months; \$1.50 for three
months; or served by carrier in the
city and suburbs at 60c per month, or
paid in advance, \$1.50 per year, \$2.50
for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three
months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may
feel assured that through the columns
of this paper they may reach all Wil-
mington, Eastern Carolina and con-
tinguous territory in South Carolina.
Cutlery sketches, cards of thanks,
communications explaining the cause of
a private enterprise or a political candi-
date and like matter will be charged
at the rate of 10 cents per line. To per-
sons carrying a regular account, or if
paid cash in advance, a half rate will
be allowed. Advertisements of fairs,
festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excu-
sions, society meetings, political meet-
ings, etc., will be charged under the
same conditions, except so much there-
of as may be of news value to the
readers of the paper, in the discretion
of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51.
Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.
Call either, if the other doesn't answer.
COMMUNICATIONS, unless they con-
tain important news, or discuss brief-
ly and properly subjects of real inter-
est, are not wanted, and, if acceptable
in every other way, they will invariably
be rejected unless the name of the au-
thor accompanies the same, not neces-
sarily for publication, but as a guar-
antee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money
orders and postal money orders for
the paper should be made payable and
all communications should be ad-
dressed to—

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

Sister Caroline, have you bought
your snipitous war hat yet?

Never draw your gun unless you are
certain enough to hit a target.

See the arbitrator first and then you
won't have to call on the mediator.

Some of us make it tough on others
and some others make it tough on us.

All of us hate to be rounded up for
the reason that it means that we are
wound up.

The producer of cats is the man with
the smile on his face and the simoleons
in his pocket.

Henceforth, everything ought to be
"Made in America." See America first
before you buy.

A man who keeps the truth under
cover is doing his best to avoid the
necessity of lying.

Don't depend upon the missing will
of an uncle reputed to have been pos-
sessed of a vast fortune.

A boy's neutrality is on the side that
is doing the winning. A boy can
change sides every day or two.

We are told to "take it easy" but
some of us who take things easily
while times are good have to take
what comes in times of stress.

According to Colonel Roosevelt, one
of the results of the pan-European
war is that it is playing Old Harry
with the Progressive vote.

King George is a suave monarch
but he has expressed the stern opin-
ion that the British shall fight to the
bitter end. It is bound to be a bitter
end for some if not all the combatants.

The pan-European war is an eight
ring performance. The theatres of war
are in Europe, Asia and Africa. The
performances are in France, Belgium,
Prussia, Austria, Russia, Serbia, China
and Southwest Africa.

Some of the South Carolina cotton
mills have orders ahead and propose
to run on full time, regardless of the
price of cotton. Others are facing the
necessity of shutting down till the sit-
uation eases up. There seems to be
a difference in the management of mill
properties.

Accepting payment in cotton on a
basis of 10 cents is another way of
keeping up the price of cotton, pro-
vided that the cotton can be held by
those into whose hands it may fall.
The ability to hold cotton after it is
bought at 10 cents is the factor that
will count.

The inevitable conflict is that be-
tween one class of people bent on do-
minating the other class, politically,
morally, socially, religiously and indus-
trially. If there is to be no tolerance
and no compromise there will be an
everlasting conflict, an eventuality
more to be expected than otherwise.
All classes of men are tyrannous with-
out being conscious of it.

The campaign is about to open in
North Carolina. The Republicans are
going to complain to the people that
the Democratic party has committed
all sorts of atrocities to keep them out
of office so they shan't have another
chance to ruin the State. Our recol-
lection of North Carolina Republicans
is that every time they have promised
to do something for North Carolina
they have "done" her till she couldn't
stand for it.

Several conflicts like the series of
battles from the Marne to the Aisne
will make them all sick of war. The
one hope of preventing a prolongation
of the agony is mediation. There isn't
any use trying to guess at the final
result. The world will sooner or later
open its eyes at the marvelous fight-
ing resources of all the combatants
for maintaining hostilities for an in-
definite period. The only bright side
of the situation is the hope of media-
tion to put a stop to a terribly ex-
hausting calamity.

GATHERING UP THE THREADS OF BUSINESS.

Richard Spillane, a writer on econo-
mics, writes in Commerce and Finance,
under date of September 18th that "de-
cided improvement in various lines of
commerce and industry is evident." He
notes that it is pronounced in the traf-
fic of the sea.

Mr. Spillane sums up the improved
situation as follows:

There has been a big increase in the
number of ships arriving at and de-
parting from American ports. Out-
bound vessels have good cargoes. Freight
rates, which went kiting when the
war began, have dropped to figures
that appear reasonable. Marine in-
surance, too, has declined sharply ex-
cept in the case of craft destined for
North Sea ports, the number of disas-
ters owing to mines in those waters
making the insurance people unwilling
to accept risks at any but very high
percentages. The demand for cargo
space is heavy, but the abundance of
vessels makes it likely that rates will
ease off a bit more rather than stiffen.
Shipments of grain are big—wheat av-
eraging about 1,000,000 bushels a day.
Flour, sugar, provisions and all kinds
of foodstuffs are going out in larger
volume.

Foreign exchange has had a sharp
decline and a sudden advance. With
betterment in London's financial posi-
tion as shown by the Bank of England
statements and some progress toward
adjusting the international monetary
complications, exchange is expected to
be cheaper.

The United States Steel Corporation
report shows an increase of \$4,742 tons
in its unfilled orders. This increase is
in foreign, not domestic business.
Shoe manufacturers are working to ca-
pacity in order to fill orders from
abroad. Dry goods continue in good
demand and woollens and worsteds com-
mand higher prices than for a long
time.

The receipt of two shipments of dye-
stuffs from Germany and the probability
that the Rotterdam route will af-
ford an outlet for further consignments
makes the outlook brighter for Ameri-
can manufacturers dependent on coal
tar products.

In most of the other branches of
business there has been no change, but
they are almost certain to reflect in a
short time the better state of things
on the sea.

Railroads continue to show great
losses in gross and net revenue. Their
reports now coming in are of August,
the period of prostration. September
should be better.

The West is the favored part of the
nation. The tremendous crops and the
high prices make for good business
there. To the Westerner the war has
not been an affliction. The East is suf-
fering, but not so severely as before.

The South has the heaviest burden of
all through the demoralization of the
cotton industry. The measures under-
taken by the Government will lighten
this burden somewhat and there is more
promise for the South in the re-es-
tablishment of the ocean-carrying
trade, perhaps, than is apparent today.

We are already noting that there is
growing improvement in the South.
Yesterday's news that London, having
gotten over its war shock, is again
getting down to business, will prove to
be a helpful factor in relieving the sit-
uation in the South. Watch things im-
prove.

HOG AND HOMINY CAMPAIGN.

Through its experts and farm dem-
onstration agents, Clemson College
has commenced a vigorous campaign in
behalf of diversification of crops in
South Carolina. The college propa-
ganda is busily engaged in sending out
literature and doing all in its power,
in the light of the present situation,
to encourage the farmers of the State
to go into the sowing of grains and
the raising of hogs and cattle.

The Clemson Campaign impresses
the vital importance of immediate ac-
tion on these lines. Grain sowing time
is here and will continue till Novem-
ber, while immediate attention to hogs
and cattle is urged. Thousands of cir-
cular letters and bulletins are being
sent to every county in the State. Fig-
ures have been compiled, plainly show-
ing the revenue already coming to the
State through an increase of the acre-
age in grain crops, and in emphasizing
the necessity and importance of the
proposed 50 per cent reduction in acre-
age devoted to cotton.

It strikes us that such a campaign as
that should be going on in all the cot-
ton States. The movement should be
a united one, especially that for reduc-
ing the cotton acreage. The result
will not prove satisfactory if one State
should reduce acreage and others
should take advantage of it to increase.
In the past some of them have been
"caught" doing that.

Some of the general conferences be-
ing held in the South should deal
especially with the question of curtailing
the cotton crop by all the States. The
farmers always fear disaster, but they
invariably invite it. The main ques-
ion is, will they let this crisis teach
them a lesson which they have forgot-
ten on other occasions?

WOMEN IN THE WAR.

Women have to bear their share in
every war, and without regard to the
side they are on they not only prove
their great fortitude but demonstrate
great coolness and heroism under nu-
merous circumstances. On the battle-
fields of Europe women are rushing
into danger to succor and to save the
wounded and to solace the dying.

On one of the bloody battlefields in
France a few days ago, Madame Adri-
enne Buhet, head of the Dames du

Sacre Cœur (Women of the Sacred
Heart) was shot dead while succoring
the wounded. She was struck by a
bullet from a German machine gun
while she was raising the head of a
wounded soldier. It is said many wo-
men have lost their lives.

Brave women have even undertaken
to save their towns from destruction.
When the German army arrived at
Soissons a delegation of women met
the officers and represented the city.
The Germans demanded to see the may-
or, but he was absent. Madame Mar-
ches, who headed the delegation of
women, told them she would speak for
the city. "There is no mayor here,"
she heroically declared, "but I am here
and I answer for everyone and every-
thing, as you will have to do, if depre-
dations are committed."

She put on a bold front and when
the German officers stated the terms
to her she vetoed them and denied
some of their regulations and condi-
tions. Finally she persuaded them to
let her dear old Soissons down easy.
They agreed and now she is the first
citizen of the city. Her orders are
obeyed. She assumed authority and is
carrying it out.

THE HUMPTIOUS AMERICAN.

Everybody in America carps and
criticizes the President and Congress,
while the governors and legislatures
are always being raked over the coals
by men who assert their privilege to
talk, although they are impotent as a
general thing, and sometimes make
themselves the butt of ridicule. Stor-
ies coming in from Europe say the
people over there are amused at the
air of importance assumed by the
average American.

When gold for marooned Americans
was sent to London, it did not show
up as quickly as they thought it
should. Although it was a bounty sent
to them by a generous government,
they held a cablegram sent, severely
criticizing the government, and their
big talk was handed out to the London
papers, doubtless consigned to the hu-
morous column. Anyhow, all of them
talked authoritatively after the man-
ner of sovereigns, but what did it
amount to?

One account from Berlin says Ameri-
cans were furious because the Wash-
ington government did not reply to
their telegrams while they waited at
the cable office. A returned tourist
tells the Chicago Tribune:

"I was in Germany, Holland and
England, and the attaches of the con-
sular offices gave all the assistance in
their power. I was disgusted with the
actions of the Americans, who, when
they seemed to think they owned the
earth."

That is characteristic of all Ameri-
cans. It is born in them, but foreign-
ers do not understand why they are
not put in jail for talking so big. A
fellow hardly known at home creates
the impression in Europe that he is a
man of tremendous authority in the
United States.

Look forward for the rift in the
cloud.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Attorney General Bickett is to deliver
a political address at Marion Monday.
Mr. Bickett is a champion of construc-
tive Democracy, and we can think of
no place where the voters stand more
in need of such sound advice as those
of McDowell county—Greensboro News.

It is the irony of fate that there
should have been received in "wet"
Norfolk yesterday from the "dry"
Wilmington, N. C., a communication offer-
ing five dollars a week above the union
scale for a sober linotype operator.—
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Republicans in this State are mak-
ing a noise as if they were still in
the ring, but it is very hard work.
Headquarters are maintained in Greens-
boro, but aside from the calling of the
candidates, who presumably want
a little assistance, it is a very lone-
some place.—Greensboro Record.

One of the proposed Constitutional
Amendments provides that the words
"War Between the States" be substituted
in the Constitution in the places
where the word "insurrection" or "re-
bellion" is used. And the same phrase
should be used in place of "Civil War"
which so many of those who write for
the press still continue to use. "War
Between the States" is more definite
and accurate than "Civil War" and
should be universally employed in de-
signating the great conflict of half a
century ago.—Raleigh News and Ob-
server.

The fluctuation of wheat prices in
accordance with the varying course
of the war is very curious. We know
of no reason why the Germans should
be less stubborn and enduring than
the allies, yet every time the Germans
make a point the wheat speculators
believe the war will be a long one and
the price of grain goes up, and when
the allies score a point the speculators
think it means an early closing of the
war and wheat prices decline.—Phila-
delphia Record.

According to the Wall Street Jour-
nal the value of the Wall Street Jour-
nal increased \$375,000,000 between
July 1 and September 4; the value of
the oat crop by \$170,000,000, and that
of the corn crop by nearly \$300,000,000,
making a total for the three cereals
of \$745,000,000. It is safe to say the
European war has done more to teach
the Southern farmer the value of
crop diversification than anything else.
Less cotton and more grain and other
foodstuffs should be the motto of every
Southern farmer next year, the year
after that and in the other years
to come.—Savannah News.

There was more than a quarter mil-
lion pounds of tobacco sold on the
Rocky Mount market Friday, while
one warehouse handled more than a
hundred thousand pounds, with an av-
erage for every pound on the floor of
more than twelve cents. Taking for
granted that the average—at other
houses was identical, there was paid
out in Rocky Mount yesterday
more than \$30,000 for tobacco. Not
all of this amount goes into channels
here, but a part of it does and it
certainly in the major part reaches the
hands of people living within a radius
of twenty miles of this city. That to-
bacco is going to prove the salvation
crop for the farmers hereabouts is
pretty clearly shown and the only thing

that can defeat it is ruthless extrava-
gance upon the part of the tobacco
planters, who may optimistically expect
ten cent cotton and then dispose of
their returns from the tobacco crop.—
Rockingham Telegram.

That was good advice the bankers
of Laurens county gave the farmers
of their section Thursday when they
adopted resolutions asking that more
small grain be planted and that the
farmers enter more into the business
of stock raising. That the bankers are
willing to do their part is shown by
the fact that they pledged themselves
to aid the farmers in securing the
necessary seed for a large crop of
small grain. Close co-operation be-
tween business men, farmers and
workers in every department of in-
dustry will put the South through the
present crisis. Such co-operation is
being manifested in Georgia, it is
good to note.—Savannah News.

Hornor's Military Academy is now
a permanent fixture of Charlotte. The
doors of this institution have been
thrown open in the new Charlotte
home and the institution commences
the year under most favorable circum-
stances. Enrollment is altogether
brilliant. The magnificent new
building are practically completed and
many people have admired them. It
was only a short while ago that The
New, the Greater Charlotte City
Hornor Alumni and other agencies and
individuals set about to bring this
institution to Charlotte. The cam-
paign was one of the most inspiring
ever waged in Charlotte and it re-
sulted in splendid success. Work was
immediately commenced on the build-
ing and we do not believe that any-
where in the South a more beautiful
be found more admirably located and
equipped to successfully conduct the
work undertaken by this institution.
News is proud of Hornor's Military
Academy—now one of the new's
most valuable assets.—Charlotte News.

WILSON NEWS NOTES.

Cotton Now and in Former Years—
School Openings, Etc.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 20.—Relative to
the present condition of the cotton
market, one of the Wilson buyers
stated yesterday that in December 1907
cotton sold in Wilson for 8 1-2 cents,
on a basis of middling, in the fall
of 1911 middling cotton sold for
8 1-2 cents. The present quotations
are close to 8 1-2 with practically no
cotton on the market. Yesterday one
of the progressive men of the town
said that he would start the "Buy-
a-Bale" movement but that he had been
unable to buy a bale. Wilson farmers
are holding the first ginnings. Picking
is in progress.

The funeral service of Mrs. Margaret
M. Morris, who died Saturday, was
held Sunday afternoon at the resi-
dence on Tarboro street, Rev. M. Brad-
shaw officiating. Mrs. Morris was 60
years old and leaves two children,
Doan Morris, of Wilson, and Mrs. W. K.
Person, of Rocky Mount. Interment
was at Maplewood.

Wilson people will give a reception
Monday night to the faculty of the
Atlantic Christian College and mem-
bers of the faculty of the Graded
school. The reception will be in the
chapel at the college.

Lucama High School opens Septem-
ber 25 with a full faculty and hand-
some building with dormitory for
boarding pupils. Lucama people expect
this to be the best year in the history
of their school.

Wilson has a little four-year-old,
who is markedly bright. In the garden
is an apple tree and the father in-
structed the four-year-old that the
apples were not to be taken from the
tree. The little fellow would not
disobey the father but securing a box
he stood on the top of the apple tree,
leaving the cores hanging on the tree. Like
the father of his country, when the
cores were discovered, the boy could
not tell a lie and he advised his par-
ents how he had managed to eat the apples.

WALLACE TOBACCO MARKET.

Sales Are Good and Prices Very Satis-
factory—Good Roads, Etc.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wallace, N. C., Sept. 20.—The second
week of our tobacco market has just
closed and from the first, its sales
have increased daily. This past week
about 100,000 pounds were sold, at the
extraneous high average of \$12 per
hundred for first and a few second primings.

This town has some of the best ex-
perienced and most up-to-date ware-
housemen in the States, who are keep-
ing time on the alert for the good of the
tobacco growers, and with a strong
crops of buyers, representing all the
leading tobacco companies, and some
independent buyers, they are able to get
much out of the "golden leaf" as any
warehousemen in Eastern North Caro-
lina.

In addition to keeping up good aver-
ages, our warehousemen are satisfying
the farmers in this section and many
from other sections, who have found
it to their advantage to sell their to-
bacco on the market, where they will
receive courteous treatment, and at the
same time get the best prices for all
grades of tobacco.

The total sales up to the present
writing aggregate 200,000 pounds and
our buyers are buying as heavily one
day as another, keeping up the aver-
age prices on all grades, with the price
on good ripe tobacco steadily increas-
ing.

The A. C. L. is constructing a new
depot just south of the present site,
which will be a credit to the town.
The work on the new and old clay
roads in our Good Road District is
being pushed and in a short while
half of the roads will be completed.
Already they are proving of inestim-
able advantage over our old heavy
sandy roads.

Valuable Discovery in Complexion Beautifier

Because of its peculiar power of ab-
sorption, also because it serves every
eminent purpose, ordinary mercurized
wax is perhaps the most valuable com-
plexion beautifier discovered within re-
cent years. If one uses this she needs
no toilet cream. Some use powder af-
terward, but this is not necessary. This
rule for applying mercurized wax has
been found very satisfactory: Wash the
face with warm water, drying lightly.
Before thoroughly dry, anoint face and
neck with the wax, but don't rub it in.
The favorite way is to use before re-
tiring, allowing it to remain on all
night and washing it off in the morning
with warm water. All druggists have
this wax in original one-ounce pack-
ages.

For the removal of a wrinkled or
sabby condition there's nothing better
than to bathe the face in a solution
made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered
saxolite in 1/2 pint witch hazel. Bene-
ficial results are quickly noticeable.

Wheat Advancing

Send your order for—

- Piedmont
- Carnation
- Supreme
- Argo, and
- Breakfast Bell
- FLOUR—

Will invoice on Today's Market.

LOVE & WOODY

Wholesale Grocers.

112 North Water Street.

Phone 809.

ECZEMA OF SCALP

Yields to Saxo Salve

Alliance, O.—"I have had a good deal
to do with skin troubles for the past 40
years, but Saxo Salve beats anything I
ever saw. In a bad case of eczema of
the scalp where the man had scratched
so much it had become calloused and
cracked open, thanks to Saxo Salve
it is all healed up now."—JOSEPH R.
WILLIAMS, Alliance, Ohio.

If we can't cure your skin trouble
with our Saxo Salve and Saxo Soap we
will buy back the empty tube.

Robert R. Balamy, Druggist.



The General says—

In our big mills we have
worked out the most scien-
tific method of producing
the longest-lived roofing
possible to make. The next
time you buy roofing, in-
vestigate the merits of

Certain-teed

ROOFING

Quality Certain-teed Durability Guaranteed—
guaranteed to last 5 years for
1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15
years for 3-ply. This is not a talk
guarantee, but real one—backed
up by the biggest roofing mills in
the world.

HONESTY IN ADVERTISING.

Honest Policy the Only Successful
Plan.

Business that would attain
leadership in a competitive field
must advertise. A big manu-
facturing concern doing busi-
ness everywhere and especially
one whose goods last so long
and are so cheaply made, can
frequently, cannot afford the ex-
pense of having men everywhere
on the ground to solicit orders
at just the right moment. This
causes a demand for the goods
and big selling or lobbying con-
cerns gladly do the rest of the
work of delivering the goods and
collecting for them. This makes
the best and most economical
way to do business.

Advertising affects a saving
by economically paying the way
for the sales manager to make
sales quickly and easily by cor-
respondence or the call of his
salesmen. It picks out the real
prospective customers and leaves
out those who are not inter-
ested.

There are honest and dishonest
kinds of advertising. Facts
clearly and honestly stated are
the best selling arguments in
the world and make a healthy
growth in business. Once a cer-
tain rate of progression has been
attained on an honest basis, the
business will generate its own
power and ascend the hill of suc-
cess.

It is on the other hand, the
goods are misrepresented
through dishonest advertising,
the confidence of the people in
that house will be shaken and
ruin will soon come from the
expense of advertising without
the necessary volume of
business from happy customers
to pay for it. Such experiences
affect the confidence of every-
one in advertising in general,
and injure, to a certain extent,
the honest advertiser.

Advertising, to be a success,
must be honest, not only in big
things, but in little things as
well. The people may be fooled
part of the time, but the time
soon comes when a dishonest ad-
vertiser finds out he can't fool
the people very long. This ac-
counts for most failures in ad-
vertising.

There's a Certain-teed dealer in your
locality. He will be pleased to give you
further information about our exten-
sive line of goods and will quote you reason-
able prices on all of them. Be sure the
goods are made and guaranteed by us.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing
Materials and Roofing Paper

Stock Exchange Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Representatives in all cities

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Phone 572

W. H. BANCK

CIVIL ENGINEER

Garrell Building
Wilmington, N. C.

Phone 572 P. O. Box 579

Read Star Business Local.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

BIG CONVENTION IN ATLANTA

One Thousand Delegates Expected at Annual Meeting of Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The 29th annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held in Atlanta, Ga., from October 14 to 16, inclusive, and it is expected that there will be one thousand delegates in attendance. There are several brotherhoods in Wilmington and it is likely that they will send representatives to the meeting which will be one of the most important religious gatherings of the year. Mr. J. Edwin Bunting, secretary and treasurer of St. John's chapter, 2,118, of this city, will be glad to furnish any information desired to anyone desiring to attend.

This is one of the largest conventions of laymen, strictly speaking, which meets in the United States. They will come from practically every state of the Union, from Maine to California. While many of the most noted Episcopal divines from all parts of the country will be there, taking part in features of the programme, the convention proper will be composed exclusively of laymen of the church.

Already plans have been made to send large delegations from the principal cities of the country, and especially attractive railroad rates have been made in every direction and for every distance. Reception, entertainment, publicity and other committees appointed by the Atlanta council have long been at work in preparation for the gathering which it is their purpose to make the most complete and enjoyable the Brotherhood has yet held.

A provisional programme has been planned, subject to change according to circumstances or emergency. It is always planned to have present some speaker of wide national or international fame, and correspondence to this end is now being conducted. As soon as definite arrangement is made, the name of the speaker for the present convention will be announced.

Wednesday, October 14th, will be devoted principally to business meetings of the Brotherhood's national council, with a service in the evening. Thursday, October 15th, will be Bible Class day, including also the organization of the convention, the election of convention officers and the address of welcome by Bishop Nelson. Sectional conferences, followed by a general conference, will be held in the afternoon, with a public meeting in the evening. Friday, October 16th, will be Men's Church Attendance Day and with public meetings, conferences and business sessions of the convention, every minute of it will be taken up. Men's Communion Day comes Saturday, October 17th, on which will be held the final business session of the convention, a general conference and many other meetings. Sunday, October 18th, will be known as "Inspiration Day", with special services in various churches morning, afternoon and evening.

Convention headquarters will be at the Ansley Hotel in the assembly room of which the business meetings will be held, while the services and public meetings will be held in the various Episcopal churches of the city.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, distinctively a laymen's organization, was organized on St. Andrew's Day in 1883, and now has 1,500 chapters with a membership of more than 15,000 men and boys.

PRESENTED MARBLE STATUETTE.

Walker W. Vick Honored by Fellow Officers in San Domingo.

Many Wilmington friends of Walker W. Vick, former General Receiver of Dominican Customs, "native and to the manner born" will be interested and pleased to learn from a copy of the Rutherford (N. J.) Daily Herald just received here, that he has been presented a handsome Italian marble statuette as a recognition of the esteem in which he is held by those associated with him in the government service in Santo Domingo. The gift has just been delivered to him at his home in Rutherford by Tiffany & Co. of New York.

The figure is that of Mercury, by Jean le Bologne. It stands about three feet high, while the base is ornamented by representations of spring, summer, autumn and winter. The pedestal is of Italian peacock marble and from a cut of the statuette, as printed in the New Jersey paper, it is a very handsome piece of work. The engraving reads: "Presented to the Honorable Walker W. Vick, general receiver of Dominican Customs, by the Deputy General Receiver and Personnel of the Receiver'ship, Santo Domingo, R. D., August 8, 1914."

The speech of presentation was made at Santo Domingo by Deputy General Receiver John T. Vance, who gave himself from every member of the personnel. In addition to the speech of presentation in English by Deputy Receiver Vance, Louis E. Lavandier, of Santo Domingo City, made a talk on behalf of the Dominican members of the personnel in Spanish.

NEW PYTHIAN BUILDING.

Finishing Touches Being Put on Structure—Cut of Ceremonies.

The current number of the Carolina Pythian, official organ of the Grand Lodge in this State, contains on its front cover an excellent cut from a photograph of scenes of the cornerstone laying of the handsome new Pythian Castle Hall, on Princess street, this city. The countenance of Grand Chancellor Baird and a number of local Pythians are quite distinguishable and the picture is an excellent one. In this connection it will be gratifying to Pythians in the city to know that the completion of the handsome building by Messrs. Rhodes & Underwood is assured by October 1st and that the structure will be one of the handsomest along Princess street. The front is imposing and the stores, offices on the second floor and lodge apartments on the third are spacious, well lighted and ventilated and promise to be well tenanted by the time they are ready.

Death of Aged Negro.

Many Wilmington people will be sorry to hear of the death of Joe Howe, an aged negro, which occurred at the home of his daughter on Harnett street yesterday morning. He was one of the most highly respected colored citizens here and was greatly liked by all who knew him, both white and colored. He was in the War with the States as cook for his master and was at Fort Fisher when it was captured in 1865 by the Federal army. He lived in Wilmington after the war and for the past 11 years had been in the employ of the Tidewater Power Company. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DEDICATION OF SYNAGOGUE CHRIST AS THE MEDIATOR

Congregation of Bnai Israel Formally Open New House of Worship Yesterday Afternoon.

Commemorating in a most striking and impressive manner New Year's eve, according to the Jewish calendar, the congregation of Bnai Israel formally dedicated their new synagogue at No. 315 Walnut street to the service of God with impressive services yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Services will be held in the Temple to-day and tomorrow in observance of New Year, today being the beginning of the year year 5,675.

The new house of worship was begun several months ago and is now nearly completed. All the outside work has been finished and only some adjustments to the interior need to be made. The Bnai Israel congregation is a small one but through their liberality and through the kindness of other Jews in the city and through the generosity of many of the Gentiles the congregation has been able to erect a synagogue that cost approximately \$4,000.

The services yesterday afternoon were in charge of Mr. E. Koch, secretary of the congregation. Following an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. E. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel, Mr. Kaech made a short address in which he explained that the work on the synagogue had been rushed in order that it might be in readiness to be dedicated at the beginning of New Year. He expressed appreciation to all who had made donations to the building fund.

Mr. H. B. Neuwirth then formally opened the door and the congregation entered the synagogue from the front, the officers of the church, members of the building committee, Dr. Mendelsohn and Rabbi Zimber leading the way. The Holy scrolls were borne at the head of the procession by Mr. E. Diugin and later in the service were placed in the archives of the Temple.

The exercises in the church were most impressive and after the formal dedication of the synagogue several members of the congregation made short talks. Mr. M. W. Jacoby was present and made a short address in which he commended the congregation for their zeal.

The officers of the congregation are: President, Mr. L. Slosberg; vice president, Mr. A. Diugin; secretary, Mr. A. Kosch; treasurer, Mr. Wm. J. Kaminsky. The building under whose direction the synagogue was erected is composed of Messrs. B. May, chairman; M. Goldberg, superintendent; and L. Schwartz, J. Schwartz, L. Slosberg and A. Diugin.

The board of trustees to whose care and keeping the building was committed at the solemn services yesterday is composed of Messrs. M. May, Charles Finkelstein and M. Goldberg.

BEGIN PRELIMINARY WORK.

Health Board Investigating Committee May Have Meeting This Week.

After much talking and a prolonged delay the much heralded investigation of charges of extravagance and inefficiency made against the county health department by the City Council is about to get under way, according to statements made by members of the committee appointed to make the investigation. The committee is composed of Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman, representing the citizens' committee; Mr. J. J. Corbett, representing the City Council; Mr. E. M. Chase, representing the County Commissioners.

Preliminary steps for the investigation have already been taken. It is stated, this work being the consideration of the allegations and the answers. This work has progressed so far, it is stated, that in all probability there will be a meeting of the committee this week. The exact day has not been settled upon, but it is likely to be about the middle of the week, possibly on Wednesday.

Persistent rumors heard on the streets have been to the effect that the committee might not find it necessary to examine any witnesses but the committee has made no statement as to this feature. In fact, the committee does not feel disposed to enter into consideration of this phase of the case until they have given due consideration to the charges and the answers. It is not known whether or not the committee will consider it necessary to make an examination of the records of the health department.

ATTENDS ANNUAL MEETING OF LABOR CONGRESS.

Mr. J. E. L. Wade Gives Interesting Facts About Organization.

Mr. J. E. L. Wade spent the past week in Birmingham, Ala., attending the third annual session of the Southern Labor Congress as a delegate from Wilmington. Lodge No. 710, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which has its headquarters in this city. Mr. Wade states that there were more than 125 delegates in attendance and local representation in the Congress and that this number is being increased all the time. The object of the Congress, Mr. Wade says, is to bring about a more friendly and mutual feeling among the different organizations of organized labor. It is designed to be a place where representatives can meet to devise ways and means for uniting and local representation, benefit to the workmen, can be discussed and those things deemed inimical to labor may be condemned.

The Southern Labor Congress was organized in Atlanta, Ga., something over 30 months ago and Mr. Wade states that he feels that the results achieved at the third meeting of the organization has demonstrated its efficiency in advancing the interests of the laboring class of people.

Mr. Wade was accompanied on his visit to Birmingham by Mrs. Wade. They had a most enjoyable trip.

SERVICES AT ST. JOHN'S.

Rev. W. E. Cox Has Returned from Vacation—Preaches Yesterday.

Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, who has been away for the last several weeks on his vacation, returned Saturday night and conducted services at that church yesterday. He was heard by a large congregation. He returns greatly refreshed and enters upon the work for the fall and winter with renewed energy.

Mrs. Cox has also been away on her vacation and returned with Mr. Cox. They visited relatives in Virginia and later went to Knoxville, Tenn. They also visited relatives. They had a most delightful vacation.

—William Brice and Walter Peterson, both colored, were arrested last night at Eighth and Harnett streets by Policeman A. L. Long on a charge of disorderly conduct and were lodged in the city prison.

OTHERS JOIN MOVEMENT

Wilmington Business Men Will Render Material Assistance in "Buy-a-Bale" Movement.

"In accordance with the slogan, which is now prevailing throughout the country of 'Buy a bale of cotton,' our Chicago office, in order to help relieve the situation, has instructed us to purchase a bale of cotton at ten cents a pound," says Mr. J. J. McPherson, manager of the packing house department of Swift & Company in Wilmington, in a letter to the Star.

"It is understood that these instructions are general," he continues "which would mean, that Swift & Company through their branch houses, will purchase several hundred bales of cotton throughout the South, thereby doing much to relieve the situation of the farmers. It is also understood that these instructions are not confined to the branches of packing house department alone, but applies to the fertilizer plants and oil refineries, which Swift & Company operate throughout the country."

That the slogan is having its effect upon old and young is evidenced by the fact that a young man in this city several days ago purchased two bales of cotton at ten cents a pound. He is not a business man but wants to help along the cause. When those who have not been in the habit of buying cotton join in this movement and take several million bales off the market it is bound to have its effect on the price, says those who are familiar with the situation.

That the movement is causing spot cotton to advance in price in the rice of cotton not only at all Southern ports but in the interior as well. Spot cotton sold on the Charlotte market Saturday for nine cents a pound, which was an advance of one-half a cent a pound over the best price paid the day previous. If the holding movement continues it will bring the stationary price to ten cents a pound.

At a meeting of farmers and business men held in Charlotte Saturday it was ascertained that 6,000 bales, or one-fifth the total estimated yield for the year, will either be purchased for ten cents a pound by business men of that city or will be held off the market by producers for that price. The committee, however, is satisfied with that but will strive to increase this number.

It is of interest to know that the first cargo last year consisting of 11,758 bales, was exported from Wilmington on September 19th. The value of this cotton at that time was approximately \$225,000. It was sent to Bremen, Germany by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, the well known cotton exporters, of this city.

The following relative to the movement to hold cotton off the market or to barter it for labor or for necessary supplies which appeared in the Wall Street Journal, one of the leading commercial papers of this country, will be of interest.

"Livestock trades are taking cotton in exchange for cattle, horses and mules. An enterprising trader in the Piedmont district of North Carolina accepts cotton at \$10 a bale, agreeing to hold it until 1915 and give the grower the benefit of any advance that may accrue meanwhile. This shows the liberal spirit which the merchants throughout the South are manifesting in the efforts to enable cotton growers to settle their debts. The method is being adopted with the implement people, the automobile people and various others.

"The second great development is the buy-a-bale movement. The difference is that, as distinguished from barter, this brings in cash and cash is the most important consideration now, especially in the beginning of the picking season. It costs \$10 a bale to pick, gin and cover cotton. Out of this \$10 a bale is the cost of picking. As this is labor cost it will have to be paid for in cash or in orders on the store. Here is where the rub comes. People who have \$10 to spare will on an immense amount of good to the cotton communities as a whole by joining the buy-a-bale movement at the beginning of the season. The high rates of money throughout the South are making it all the more difficult to command cash for immediate needs. And failure on this score will result in much damage to the quality of the crops.

"The greatest of all movements, however, is the back-to-home movement of cotton. Not one of 10 bales brought to the gin or to town is getting into market in some places. The sentiment is against selling or trading in less than 10 cents, and growers are holding on with grim determination. Last year there were ginned to September 25 over 3,000,000 bales, this year a much smaller total is expected, because growers are holding back cotton for the picking season, so as to avoid the expenses of ginning which are about \$2.50 a bale, including covering and ties. This is the phase of the situation which will be looked at as a market factor which is bound to continue until the situation clears up."

PENDER COUNTY PRIMARY.

Grady and Canetuck Townships Announce Their Votes Saturday.

In the Democratic primary for county officers in Pender county Saturday, the vote of Canetuck township for the different candidates for the various offices follows: Legislature, J. B. Scott, 37; sheriff, W. R. Atkinson, 40; George J. Moore, 29; clerk of Superior Court, J. P. Johnson, 49; R. K. Bryant, 20; register of deeds, Leon L. Motte, 30; R. L. Durham, 25; J. E. Davis, 35; coroner, W. H. Peddie, 60; county commissioner, D. J. Farrior, 63; D. H. Marshburn, 34; W. T. Simpson, 19; J. W. Flynn, 32; F. P. Flynn, 34; T. J. Armstrong, 4; Norwood Moore, 10; John C. Broadhurst, 2; Ivy N. Lanier, 1.

The vote for Grady township was as follows: Legislature, J. B. Scott, 43; sheriff, W. R. Atkinson, 22; George J. Moore, 47; clerk of Superior Court, J. P. Johnson, 30; R. K. Bryant, 43; register of deeds, Leon L. Motte, 18; R. L. Durham, 6; J. E. Davis, 10; coroner, W. H. Peddie, 10; county commissioner, D. J. Farrior, 29; D. H. Marshburn, 9; W. T. Simpson, 21; J. W. Flynn, 36; F. P. Flynn, 30; T. J. Armstrong, 4; Norwood Moore, 10; John C. Broadhurst, 2; Ivy N. Lanier, 25; Isaac Jones, 21.

Fell from Second Story.

In an effort to make his way from a room on the second floor, Alfred Spencer, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Spencer, who live at Fifth and Harnett streets, fell from a window yesterday morning and broke his right thigh. Although falling a distance of nearly 30 feet the little fellow did not lose consciousness. Dr. C. P. Boiles was called in and rendered the necessary surgical assistance.

AN OVERBURDENED WIFE.

If the worker that women do and the pains they suffer could be measured in figures, what a terrible array they would present! Through girlhood, wifehood and motherhood woman toils on, often suffering with backache, pains in side, headaches and nervousness, which are tell-tale symptoms of organic derangements which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from roots and herbs—can undoubtedly correct. Women who suffer should not give up hope until they have given it a trial.

CARELESS PEOPLE CARRY CASH

But the CAREFUL PEOPLE deposit their money in

The Peoples Savings Bank

Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS? Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR or more will start you.

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY ALLOWED TO ALL.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

H. C. McQUEEN, F. W. DICK, M. J. CORBETT, J. HOLMES DAVIS,
President. Vice-President. Vice-President. Cashier.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

At the Close of Business on the 13th day of September, 1914.

RESOURCES:	
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, OTHER THAN DEMAND LOANS	\$1,769,560.55
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS	5,500.00
ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES	11,378.50
BANKING HOUSE	50,000.00
ALL OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED	2,400.00
DEMAND LOANS	180,353.56
CASH (ON HAND AND IN BANKS)	332,641.18
INVESTED TRUST FUNDS	84,900.00
TOTAL	\$2,415,548.59

LIABILITIES:	
CAPITAL	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS	300,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, LESS CURRENT EXPENSES & TAXES	55,957.05
DIVIDENDS UNPAID	100.00
DEPOSITS	2,054,888.54
BUILDING RESERVE	5,000.00
TOTAL	\$2,415,548.59

I, Jno. L. Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS,
Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1914.

Correct—Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER,
R. H. NORTHROP,
Directors.
C. S. GRAINGER,
Notary.

WILSON — The greatest man in the United States.
WILSON — The greatest heaters in the WORLD.



For Sale Only by

CAPE FEAR
HARDWARE CO.

SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED

500 bags Arab Feed.

400 Spirit Casks.

Half car Hoop Iron.

2 M. kegs Nails.

10 M. Cotton Ties.

5 M. rolls Bagging.

Also Corn, Meal, Wheat

Bran, Wheat Middlings and

all other goods usually handled by wholesale grocers.

Send your orders in to

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

58-59 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY and NOVELTIES

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
SEPTEMBER 23rd and 24th

AT POPULAR PRICES

Mrs. C. W. Leighton

128 PRINCESS STREET

FINAL CLEAN UP SALE ON LOW SHOES

LADIES	LADIES
\$4.00 Lot Walking Pumps and Colonials \$2.48	One lot, sizes 1 to 2 1/2 97c
\$3.50 Lot Evening Slippers; all colors \$2.48	\$5.00 and \$4.00 Tan Button Boots . . \$2.98
\$4.00 Velvet Pumps, only \$1.98	\$4.00 Colonial Pumps, only \$3.15
\$4.00 Patent Leather Oxfords \$1.98	All Children's Slippers at Great Reductions.

Every Low Shoe in House Reduced. Plenty of Time to Wear Low Shoes.

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

J. E. HATCH

House Decorating and Sign Painting

WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.

Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.

107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and I gave 'em the Scripture text, "You keep your light so shining a Little in front of the next!" They copied all they could follow. But they couldn't copy my mind. And I left 'em sweating and stealing A year and a half behind. —Kipling.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Yesterday's News and Observer: Miss Blanch Barrus left yesterday for Wilmington where she will visit friends.

Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Jr., and children have returned to their home in Chattanooga, Tenn., after spending the summer with Mrs. Wilson's mother Mrs. W. J. Morris, on Sixth street.

The many friends of Mrs. J. L. Willamson, who lives at No. 505 Walnut Street, will be glad to hear that she is able to be out again after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Leonard P. Wessell, midshipman in the United States Navy, after spending a month quite pleasantly in Wilmington with the family of his father,

Mr. A. D. Wessell, returned last evening to Annapolis for his third year in the Naval Academy.

The Clyde Line steamer Navahoe, which is due to arrive in Wilmington from New York this morning, has the following passengers for this city: Miss Hostick, Mrs. G. Aufrecht, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fletcher, Misses Alice H. Smith and Mary Evans and Messrs. G. A. Rohling and E. F. Tripp.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: Mrs. M. S. Willard will leave tomorrow for her home in Wilmington after spending two weeks here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Constable, at her home on North Church street. Mrs. Willard recently spent some time undergoing treatment at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore and is much improved.

THEATRICAL

Those acquainted with the volumes from the pen of Al. G. Field, the Dean of Minstrelsy, "A Glimpse of Nature," or "Back to the Farm," and "Watch Yourself Go By," will not be surprised to know that the travesty sketches which have always been such features on his minstrel programs, are evolved by him.

This season there are three of them, "Minna Ha Ha," "The Land of the Midnight Sun," and "The Panama Pacific Exposition." The first burlesques the methods of moving picture operators in the Wild West, the second gets continuous fun out of the quest of the North Pole, and the third satirizes everything connected with an exposition, street or county fair, such as ballyhoo, concessions, fakers, mountebanking, and the like.

The production is at the Academy of Music next Monday. Seats go on sale Thursday. Mail orders now with remittance accepted in order received.

Swell Things at Victoria Today.

With a show that is elaborate, brilliant, novel and costly, that will truly exemplify that the theatre is sparing neither money nor work in order to provide the best, the Victoria this afternoon opens one of the biggest weeks of Keith Vaudeville that has yet fallen to the luck of Wilmington amusement-lovers. The matinee will, of course, be followed by performances tonight and indications point to giant audiences, in true appreciation both of the swell show and the Victoria's efforts in providing headline acts. The present show will be led by a superb musical novelty, something of the highest class, in the Cleora Miller trio, vaudevillians who are playing but a few days in the Southern territory and the Victoria is fortunate in being able to land them. The Dohertys, the very best sketch team on the boards, are also featured and will shine brilliantly with funny sayings and plenty of new songs and fetching dances. And the Dore Brothers are also top liners. Here is another superb novelty, one that will please all. It is a most attractive demonstration of skill and strength, entitled "Acrobatic Accuracies." Another star of the show is well known Jack Polk, the eccentric comedian, who this season is presenting his rousing rib-tickler, "Just Poking Along." Two big reels of new "movies" and a splendid orchestral programme will complete the wonderful offering.

Big Week Stars Today at Grand.

According to custom, the Grand Theatre, he people's favorite amusement spot, will inaugurate its week this afternoon. It is a week of great things, with an especially swell show Wednesday, followed the next day (Thursday) by a mammoth presentation of the great dramatic hit, "The Squaw Man," with noted Dustin Farnum in the leading role. Today's show will be a true index of the superb and costly film triumphs the alert, enterprising Grand management has secured for this week, again proving to the folks of this city that the Grand is the leader of all movies and the most delightful spot of them all. A great 2-part film heads today's whopping big show. It is Edison's "The Stuff That Dreams Are Made Of," and it is a dramatic story, vividly told, that will go deep down into every heart. A star cast appears including Gladys Hulette and Richard Tucker. The acclerated of swell thrill films is also a headliner today in "The Deadly Battle at Hicksville," and that screen queen, Ruth Roland, and clever John E. Brennan, will be seen in the cast. Also today the very latest Hearst Bell Pictorial Review is on. See this picture by all means, as it unfolds stirring scenes of the present European conflict. It is a big educator, as well as entertainer.

Screens Favorites at Bijou.

Today's most popular photo-play house includes three of the biggest now before the screen—Bob Frazer, Edna Payne and Ford Sterling. This, be it understood, is in addition to the brilliant array of stars which enact throughout every Universal release you have ever seen or will ever see.

Heading today's bill is a mammoth Ecclair (you don't see these often, and when you do it's something big) feature release, "The Jackpot Club," in which are featured that popular pair, Edna Payne and Bob Frazer. And they are not all, for the list includes Will Sheerer, Norbert Myles and Hal Wilson also. "The Jackpot Club" is a human interest story that will touch and appeal to everyone. It's a story of the crushing of ambition by the cruel and wicked wheels of "Big Business," which ends with the final triumph of the ambition that had long burned in the heart of an "ordinary" man, not affiliated with big things.

Then comes that inimitable Ford Sterling with a rousing number, "The Bogus Baron." Ford Sterling appears in this number as a gardener who is bribed by a girl's lover to aid him in forestalling the Baron's attentions.

Then comes another one of those rousing Ecclair comedies, "The Sky Pirates," a picture that is as thrilling and interesting as it is laughable. And last but not least, everyone of these features bears a September release date.

SCHOOLS OPEN NEXT WEEK

Term This Year Will Be Uniform for Both City and County—Big Commencement Is Planned.

The children of both city and county have only one more week of rest for the schools will open next Monday morning and will continue in session for approximately eight and one-half months. The county schools open earlier this year than usual in order to make the school term uniform for both city and county. It is planned at the close of the schools next spring to have a big county commencement such as have proven to be so popular in several other counties of the State.

Supt. John J. Blair, of the city schools, returned to Wilmington the first of last week and is busy making the necessary arrangements for having everything in perfect working order when school opens Monday morning. There will be two additional schools this year, these being the Northside and Southside schools and this will necessitate some changes in organization. However, due notice will be given the patrons, so that there will be no confusion.

Another busy man is Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, who has under his supervision 15 white schools and 14 colored schools in the county. In these schools are employed 37 teachers, 23 white and 14 colored.

During the summer there have been several handsome school buildings erected in the county, included in these being a three-room brick building at Delmar, and a two-room brick building at Castle Haynes. These have been completed and will be in readiness for the opening of school next Monday.

A new school building will be erected at Myrtle Grove, but the contract has not been awarded yet. The school will open in the old building, but it is hoped to have the new building completed before the season is finished.

The erection of these new buildings has been under the direct supervision of Professor Catlett and the county board of education. In addition to looking after this Prof. Catlett has also been busy aiding in securing efficient teachers for the county schools. He stated yesterday that he was well pleased with the splendid corps of teachers that have been selected by the different school committees and feels sure that this will be another successful year that the county schools have yet had.

AUTUMN SEASON HAS AT LAST ARRIVED.

Straw Hats and Summer Suits Under the Sun, Dame Fashion Says.

Loath to believe that summer is gone, according to all well regulated calendars, many Wilmington men still persist in wearing straw hats and white duck suits and try to say it was warm enough yesterday to justify them in doing so. Long towards the middle of the day it was quite warm but there was an autumnal aspect about the sunbeams and the general quietness that made it clear that the fall season has at last arrived.

That the autumn is really and truly here was demonstrated when the sun went down for then it became cool enough to make a cozy fire of a few coals quite comfortable. Many sat on porches and enjoyed the beautiful sunset, but coats and wraps were in demand.

While a few straw hats still linger for the most part the high topped apparatus that dame fashion has decreed shall be worn this fall and winter are seen on every hand now. And summer suits are rapidly disappearing and the fall styles and hats are taking their place. By another Sunday a straw hat will be an oddity and palm beach suits will not be tolerated.

The ladies are now busy selecting hats and dresses for the fall and winter. The millinery stores are either having their openings or are preparing for them at an early date. In the past the fall styles and hats were fall many of the ladies stay at home from church because they do not know just what will be the prevailing style and many are waiting to find out what will be most in vogue.

The European war has had its effect on fashions as on other things, for it is well known that many of the styles have their origin on the other side of the water. No husband or father, however, is going to complain about the lack of importations from "gay Paree" for it is a relief to know that the American-made product is considerably cheaper.

Yes, autumn is here and soon the ice wagon must make way for the coal wagon. Fall weather in Wilmington is always delightful and it is not until late in the season that it gets cold enough to be unpleasant without a fire. But the time is coming fast enough and ere long the blasting winds of winter will be upon us.

LAW ENFORCEMENT IS THE SLOGAN IN CRAVEN

News Notes of Interest at Newbern.

No More Tented Minstrel—Distressing Death of Child—Farmers Tobacco and Cotton—Meeting at Trenton, Jones County.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 20.—From all reports it seems that the sale of intoxicating liquors and beverages around White Oak township, Carteret county, has been rampant during the past few months and this resulted last night in an uprising of the law abiding citizens who came together in mass meeting and denounced existing conditions and pledged themselves to break up the sale of whiskey, wine and beer in that section and to exterminate all of the "blind tigers."

At the beginning of the meeting W. F. Taylor was appointed president of the Law and Order League which was formed. J. W. Sanders was made vice-president and C. W. Smith was selected as secretary. After the conditions had been discussed drastic resolutions were drawn up and unanimously passed.

News reached the city last night of a distressing accident earlier in the day at Simpson, a small station on the Norfolk Southern road, in Pitt county. According to information received here, Lillian, the eight-year-old daughter of R. L. Lamb, the section master at that place, was killed when a shot-gun which her father kept around the house, was accidentally knocked down by another child and the entire load of shot took effect in the little girl's body, killing her instantly. The family had only recently moved to Simpson from Norfolk, Va. The affair has cast a pall of gloom over that entire community.

The law abiding citizens of Newbern are jubilant over the fact that no more tent minstrel shows will be allowed to exhibit in this city. For years past these aggregations have been coming to Newbern and exhibiting on a vacant lot on Board street. On almost every occasion there has been a great deal of rowdiness around the place and the assistance of the police has been required in quelling the disturbance. A few days ago the advance agent of one of these attractions arrived and made arrangements to give an exhibition but after learning of it, Mayor Bangert gave the police instructions to prohibit them from erecting their tents at any point within the city limits.

Thirty thousand pounds of as good quality of tobacco as was ever seen on a market in Eastern Carolina, was yesterday disposed of on the floor of the warehouse at Vanceboro at prices ranging around 12 and 13 cents. The farmers of that section had planted large acreage in the weed this season and since the European situation has caused the price of cotton to drop, they have fallen back on the proceeds from their tobacco and are getting sums of money each week. There was one other big break on the Newbern market yesterday and 50,000 pounds were disposed of at a price ranging around 13 and 13 1/2 cents. Since the opening of the season, nearly half a million pounds of tobacco have been disposed of in this city.

In order that they may thoroughly discuss plans for disposing of their cotton, Jones County Farmers Union has issued a call for a meeting at the Court House at Trenton Monday, October 5. The principal speaker of the occasion will be E. J. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Union. The farmers of that section are very much worried over the present condition in regard to the low price of cotton and a few days ago they held a most enthusiastic meeting at which the matter was brought up and discussed. At the approaching meeting the details of a plan for holding the staple will be fully discussed and some definite step will be taken.

TRINITY BENEFACTORS' DAY.

Prof. W. R. Webb Speaker on October 3rd—Junior Class Organizes. (Special Star Correspondence.) Trinity College, N. C., Sept. 20.—The college community is looking forward with much interest to the official holiday of the college calendar, Benefactors' Day, October 3rd, and preparations are being made for the occasion. At that time the address will be delivered by Prof. W. R. Webb, co-principal of the famous Webb school, Bell Buckle, Tenn.

The object of the occasion is to encourage and cultivate the spirit of benevolence and to give proper recognition to those who have made contributions to the college during the year that has just passed. The occasion has come to be an important one in the life of the college community. In the past the address has been delivered by Dr. Plato T. Durham, Bishop John C. Kligo, Mr. Thomas F. Parker, of Greenville, S. C., President Henry N. Snider, of Wofford College, and others. The college authorities have been fortunate this year in securing for the speaker of this occasion such an eminent educator and public spirited citizen. Prof. Webb is well known throughout the South; he was born in Person county, received his early education in the famous Bingham school and in the State University, but was interrupted in his college work by the outbreak of the Civil War in which he enlisted. Later he received both the A. B. and A. M. degrees from the University. He was appointed United States senator from Tennessee to fill the unexpired term from January 24 to March 3, 1914, made vacant by the death of Robert L. Taylor.

In the first meeting of the Junior class held recently in the West Duke building, R. M. Johnson, of Greensboro, was elected to class presidency; Horace Griggs, of Lawndale, was chosen vice president; Miss Baldwin, of Durham, was selected as secretary; G. W. Britt, of Burnside, Ky., was given charge of the class treasury; while Luther Ferrell, of Winston-Salem, was made representative to the college athletic council. Appropriate speeches were made by retiring President Adams and the newly installed officers.

London, Sept. 19.—The official information bureau today gave out the statement regarding the situation in France. The situation remains unchanged. A counter attack against the first division, delivered during the night, was driven back. The weather is bad and it is raining continuously.

PARK FOR KINSTON.

Business Men Considering Project—Hebrew Sympathizer with Germany (Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, N. C., Sept. 20.—Seven business leaders, comprising the chamber of commerce's committee on playgrounds, is investigating proposed sites for Kinston's first park, to be the model for North Carolina. The committee advocates raising a fund for the park by public subscriptions. About 10 acres in the eastern end of the city is receiving favorable consideration, and it is believed an organization will be perfected by the chamber of commerce early in October to take up an option on it. The park will contain grounds for football, baseball and tennis and a swimming pool for adults and older children, an amusement device of various kinds for little ones, the whole to be parked after the most modern methods. The ground is expected to cost around \$14,000, and the landscape and other work several thousand more.

Bennie Shapiro, an energetic young Kinstonian, is interested in the European war of a personal way. He is a German sympathizer. Shapiro is a well educated Hebrew, and although his residence in the land of the free has been short, he is already so patriotic a citizen that he has joined the National Guard. In 1905 he was in a Warsaw cellar for three days because his parents, now living in New York, were afraid to let the police glimpse the children of the family. The czar's officers of the law, Shapiro declares, were dismembering Jewish children and decapitating their mothers. The Jews of Warsaw, he says, were believed by the imperial government to be instrumental in a threatened revolution in Poland, and the czar himself, according to the general opinion of the persecuted Hebrews, ordered the massacre, which, although it never assumed the proportions that it did at Kishinoff and other places in later years, earned the Emperor the eternal enmity of his Jewish subjects there. The Russian soldier, the young man says, is in no way the German fighting man's equal for their illiteracy is pronounced and the peasants are about the most thick-headed lot that were ever conscripted. The crack regiments of the Cossacks and the Guards are but a small part of the army, and the efficiency of many an army corps is measured only by its numbers. They are not to be compared, even the best of them, with the American militia, says Private Shapiro, U. S. A. Another Kinston Jew, Harry Stein, has a brother who is an officer in the medical department of the German army, serving with the forces against the Russians in East Prussia. He has not heard from him since the war began.

Masked Women.

Upper class Swahili women wear curious masks, which are made of leather and bands on a wooden frame. The mask is derived from the traditional usage of Moslem women, who must keep their faces covered in the presence of men. For several centuries Arab traders have frequented this east African coast, and to their influence are due most of the civilized customs found today among the natives of the district. The clothing worn by these prosperous dames is of silk, their shoes are partly of silver, and they wear much silver jewelry. The Moslems in Zanzibar, by the way, are less fanatically strict about religious usages than their brethren in Morocco and Turkey.—Wide World Magazine.

"Bob" and "Cob" in Money.

Most people would know what was meant by the term "bob" when speaking of money. But would they be able to say offhand what a "cob" is or was in a similar connection? It was used in polite circles in the seventeenth century, for it occurs in a letter from the Earl of Essex—"So my wife gave her a cob, for which she seemed very thankful"—printed in the new volume of the "Camden" series, the editor of which gives the information that the cob was "a piece of money the value of which varied from 4 shillings to as much as 6 shillings in 1675."—London Chronicle.

No Chance to Elope.

Girls in New Guinea have little chance to run away. Their parents force them to sleep in a little house on the topmost branch of a tall tree, then the ladder is removed and the slumber of the parents is not disturbed by fears of an elopement.

Caught Enough.

Mary—The doctor says this illness of mine is caused by a germ. Agnes—What did he call it? Mary—I don't remember. I caught the disease, but not the name.—Judge.

Read Star Business Locals.

Cotton

Cotton Consignments solicited either for immediate sale or storage

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
Wilmington, N. C.



High-Grade Linings

The linings used in Wooltex garments are of superior quality and are carefully fitted and adjusted. No unsightly wrinkling, sagging or puckering.

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

BIJOU

TODAY'S STARS
BOB FRAZER
EDNA PAYNE
FORD STERLING

"The Jackpot Club"

Edna Payne and Bob Frazer.

"A Bogus Baron."

Rousing Sterling Comedy.

"Sky Pirates."

Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.

ADMISSION JUST FIVE CENTS

GRAND

The World Before Your Eyes.

WAR NEWS FROM HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY.

King Calls Volunteers—Fight for the Gulf Title—DePalma Wins Classic—Federalists Win Battle—Fast Horses Compete—Georgia Ends Child Labor.

"The Stuff That Dreams Are Made Of."

Edison Comedy Featuring Gladys Hulette.

"The Deadly Battle at Hicksville."

A Dandy Comedy, Featuring RUTH ROLAND.

ADMISSION ONLY 5 CENTS

VICTORIA

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.
Don't Miss This One—It's a Great Show.

CLEORA MILLER TRIO
This Act Will Amuse You—A Musical Feast of Harmony.

THE DOHERTYS
In a Bit of Romance—Great Entertainers.

JACK POLK
In a Bit of Characteristic Originality—Just Keeps You Laughing.

DARE BROTHERS
Athletic Accuracy—This Act Will Amuse You.

2 Matinee Every Day, 3:30; Two Night Shows, 7:30-9:00.

Matinee: Children, 10c; Adults, 15c. Night, 15c and 25c.

All Children (Under 5 Years) with Parents Admitted Free.

New Sleeping Car Line

Between WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA (Daily)

—via—SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

Quickest Time, via Shortest Route. Effective Sept. 29th, 1914.

Lw. Wilmington 3:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta 6:20 A. M.
Lw. Atlanta 9:55 P. M.
Ar. Wilmington 11:55 A. M.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A.,
Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. F. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

SAVE A DOLLAR

This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fellow starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't believe it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME.
THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

HOTEL WILMINGTON

EUROPEAN
HAM ADAMS, Manager.

FIREPROOF MODERN

7 Floors of Safety and Comfort

Cafe Service, from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.

Lunch Room Open Day and Night

Club Breakfasts, 6 to 9:30.

Special Business Men's Lunch, 12 to 3

Dinner Parties Have Our Special Attention

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell
DEALERS IN:

Hudson, Overland,

Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Gasoline 14 1-2c per Gallon

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

Buy a Comet

From \$5.75 to \$13.50
An Ornament for Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. G.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER REPEATING
WINCHESTER AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON AUTOMATIC

ALSO
FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE and CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

THE ORTON HOTEL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN PLAN

Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine

Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ADJUSTING ITSELF TO WAR WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW COTTON SITUATION IMPROVED

Financial Conditions in United States Showing Improvement—Much Depends on Progress of Strife.

New York, Sept. 20.—This country is rapidly adjusting itself to war conditions and already shows visible signs of recovery from the terrible blow which fell upon the entire civilized world more than six weeks ago. That blow smashed the world's credit system in a fashion never before experienced and never expected by those responsible for the war, or by those who were able to estimate its effects.

Nevertheless, the shock has been met with remarkable success in this country, thanks to intelligent co-operation between Government, financial and commercial interests; and, while the difficulties to overcome are still of the gravest character and while further disasters may yet be possible, the situation is vastly better than at any time since the war began and the outlook is certainly for steady improvement. There is a better demand for commercial paper, and foreign exchange is declining and at the lowest since the war. Finance, grain and cotton bills are each in better supply and tend to prevent gold exports which otherwise would be inevitable. The success of the New York City 5 per cent loan, and the improved condition of the Bank of England are also encouraging factors.

Much necessarily depends upon the progress of the war. An early end of the struggle would bring absolute relief, followed probably by a sharp rebound in value. A protracted struggle would however, mean a growing strain upon an already seriously weakened financial position abroad. If the Allies are determined, as is said, to crush militarism, that means the end will not come until exhaustion of one side or the other. An earnest movement is being made for peace, but at this stage of the struggle, it seems hardly likely that Germany would accept such proposals as the Allies may be expected to make. It is said this war is costing about \$50,000,000 a day, which is at the rate of about \$15,000,000,000 a year. These figures are probably somewhat exaggerated. Besides, it should be remembered that in time of peace the huge armies of Europe have cost staggering sums; so that the net increase in the war is not represented by its present actual cost. The worst efforts of the struggle at the moment are the awful carnage, the wanton destruction of property and the wholesale demoralization of finance and commerce. Happily the financial situation is gradually improving, both in London and in New York. No arrangements have as yet been offered for sale from abroad. Until some plan of gradual or partial resumption is devised it is the part of wisdom to keep the exchanges closed, designating as that may be to the large numbers vitally interested in their resumption.

Next to ending the war, the surest means of stock market recovery is a revival of confidence. Thus far investors seem to have held their heads, and the greatly improved financial conditions of the last few days regarding the future of investments. There is not doubt that any shrinkage in our investment securities resulting from the war will be made good within a reasonable period of time after the war is over. History shows that in all a sharp recovery in security values followed after the war effects became known. The actual output of securities annually amounts to about \$4,000,000,000. The war will be of course result in a vast output of foreign loans, for posterity will be obliged to pay the cost of the war, and therefore, the output of new securities in this country will be curtailed for some time to come. This itself will have a steady influence upon those of the better class.

There is another reason also for preserving confidence in regard to American securities, which is that they are now at a very low price, having withstood the strain of unfavorable conditions both at home and abroad with remarkable success. There have been relatively few expositions of divestiture, which demonstrates that our industrial and railroad corporations have been eminently successful in sustaining their credit, notwithstanding the States will feel this war less than any other civilized nation in the world. To a large extent this country is self-contained, and is less dependent upon foreign trade than any other country at present involved in war. Our foreign commerce, it is true, has received a shock; but the disturbance has not been as serious as expected; and though our August exports showed heavy losses the later foreign commerce returns indicate that we are rapidly returning to more normal conditions. The losses in our exports were very largely the result of a temporarily demoralized foreign exchange market, and with an improvement in financial conditions exports are steadily increasing. The total exports of merchandise from New York last week were \$14,000,000, compared with \$15,400,000 a year ago. For the week ended August 25, when the shock of war was felt keenest, our exports at New York were only \$8,500,000, compared with \$15,800,000 the previous year. The imports of merchandise at New York last week were \$15,200,000, as against \$20,200,000 a year ago; a much smaller loss than was noticeable in the third week of August when the imports at New York were \$12,000,000, against \$15,000,000 at the corresponding date last year. The total August returns for the entire United States when they appear will certainly make an impressive showing of the effect of war upon our foreign commerce, but it should be recognized that with the resumption of shipping and improved conditions in foreign exchange, our foreign trade is rapidly getting back to normal, the losses being chiefly in our trade with Germany. With Austria and Russia our trade is limited. In August the value of our cotton shipments was only \$1,300,000, against \$14,500,000 a year ago. Mineral oils in that month declined to \$7,500,000, as against \$12,000,000 the previous year, while breadstuffs actually increased to \$29,500,000, against \$28,600,000 for the same month in 1913.

In home industrial circles a more confident feeling is developing. Good crops are helping the West wonderful.

Reopening of Rate Case Considered the Cause for Improvement in Conditions—Other Feature of the Week in the Market.

New York, Sept. 20.—The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission to reopen the 5 per cent freight rate case was accepted in Wall Street as a fitting conclusion to a week of improvement in financial circles.

The most pressing problem presented by the European crisis to American finance continued to be the foreign exchange dislocation. Other consequences of the war calling attention were the contracted bank clearings, shrinkage in steel specifications and orders, passing and reduction of dividends and general spirit of caution in business and enterprise.

Exchange on London reacted substantially in accordance with the provision made for the payment of New York City's foreign obligation and with foreign participation in the city's new loan, and new points were opened to exchange operations. Approval by the Federal reserve board of the \$100,000,000 gold fund to relieve the foreign exchange situation was received with satisfaction.

Bank returns in response to the controller's call were scanned intently, and satisfaction was expressed with the amount of emergency currency notes still unused.

MARINE

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,585 tons, Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 2,225 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,275 tons, Linka, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schr. Frank Hunkeler, 457 tons, Hunter, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Trouser? That's Different.

Would men ever get anywhere, do you think, if they fussed around as most women do? We have all seen the swelling satisfaction with which the comely young schoolma'am, complimented upon a pretty gown, announces, "I made it myself." But really, viewed in the light of reason, what is there about the feat upon which she should so plume herself? Suppose that a man should point proudly to his nether garments and say, "Lo! I made these trousers."—Mary Leal Harkness in Atlantic.

His Bright Idea.

Not many years ago a well known dealer was visited by a would be seller who had in his hand an envelope containing seventeen signatures of Samuel Pops, which, he said, he had just cut off the original letters to save trouble. By so doing he had diminished the value of his property by nearly \$200.—London Opinion.

ly. Throughout New England there are signs of recovery. The actual stoppage of industry has been less than expected, and in some cases increasing activity is already noted. Our textile mills stood the shock well, some of them being engaged on foreign orders; and our steel industry is also giving a better account of itself than at one time anticipated; an increasing in security values here, especially upon those of the better class.

There is just one other element for revived confidence, which has been almost lost to sight by the European tragedy, which is the abatement of hostility at Washington to large corporations. The Government is already showing a more friendly attitude to big business and there are signs that the spirit of prejudice is giving way to reason. The plight of the railroads has been somewhat aggravated by the war, and something will undoubtedly be done to improve their earning capacity which has been impaired by restriction imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. A request has been made for reopening the case for the 5 per cent rate advance. This is warranted by the fact that the roads have been enforcing the economies suggested by the Commission, but are still unable to meet the demands upon their financial resources, especially since the impairment of general traffic brought on by the war. A great many readjustments of one sort or another have been made within the last few months which are bound to improve the resisting qualities of investments and will undoubtedly lead to a substantial recovery as soon as the signs of peace become more positive.

Spot Business in South a Feature—Buy a Sale Movement and Determination of Growers to Hold Having its Effect.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—The situation in the cotton trade was improved last week by improved spot business in the South. Agitation looking toward opening the local future market, however, was met by opposition on the ground that liquidation of old business was not sufficiently advanced.

The course of spot prices was upward, little distressed cotton was reported anywhere, farmers generally were firm holders and the "Buy-a-Sale" movement served to encourage holding even as it did not materially better the situation by retarding actual cotton from the open market.

The attention of the local market this week will be directed toward attempts to resume trading on a normal basis. Further rises in the value of spot cotton will be of assistance to those who are putting forward plans for reopening the future business because it will furnish a higher basis for the liquidation of the outstanding long interest.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 21, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 64 degrees; at 3 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 73 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 73 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 3.30 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Petr Calendar, Sept. 21, 1914.

Sun rises 5:59 A. M.

Sun sets 6:11 P. M.

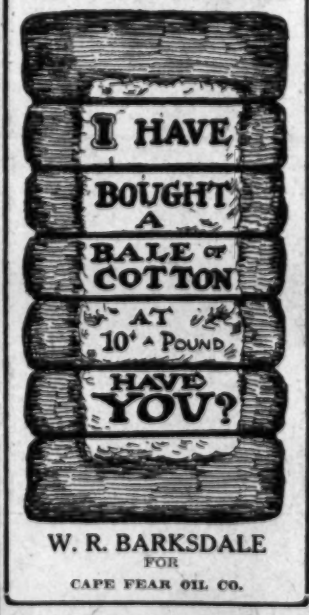
Day's length 13 hrs. 11 min.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 20, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precip. in 24 hrs.
Abilene	clear	78	—	.01
Asheville	pt. cldy	82	60	.53
Atlanta	clear	88	68	0
Augusta	clear	88	68	0
Birmingham	clear	88	68	0
Boston	clear	82	—	0
Charlotte	clear	82	70	0
Chicago	pt. cldy	82	66	0
Galveston	clear	86	74	.24
Jacksonv.	clear	84	72	.01
Memphis	clear	88	—	0
Mobile	clear	88	74	0
Montgomery	clear	90	68	0
New Orleans	clear	90	72	0
New York	clear	80	—	0
Oklahoma	clear	86	—	0
Pittsburgh	pt. cldy	88	68	.08
Raleigh	clear	82	60	0
Savannah	clear	82	70	0
Shreveport	clear	88	—	0
St. Louis	clear	88	—	0
Washington	clear	80	—	0

THE BADGE OF HONOR



A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES:
Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.
Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Le. Richmond . . . 7:10pm 8:40pm 11:00pm
Ar. Louisville . . . 11:00am 1:30pm 4:00pm
Ar. Cincinnati . . . 8:20am 10:30am 1:00pm
Ar. Chicago . . . 8:30pm 1:30pm 4:00pm
Ar. St. Louis . . . 7:10pm 1:00pm 4:30pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. & A.
C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS
OF ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION.
WILMINGTON TO ATLANTA.
Daily, via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The Standard Railroad of the South.
LV. WILMINGTON 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence 7:30 P. M.
Ar. Florence 7:30 P. M.
Ar. Sumter 8:30 P. M.
Ar. Augusta 1:40 A. M.
Ar. ATLANTA 6:00 A. M.

Passengers may remain in sleepers, in Union Depot, until 6:00 A. M.

THROUGH COACHES
FROM FLORENCE.

For reservations, etc.,
PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE TO

"Land of the Sky"

Asheville, Waynesville, Towns, Hendersonville, Hot Springs, and All Other Western North Carolina Points.

Spend your vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-end and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, City, Beaufort, Waynesville, Wilmington, and various other Summer Resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

Bulletin of Special Rates in Effect Daily Limited returning October 21st.

WASHINGTON \$16.00

BALTIMORE 18.00

PHILADELPHIA 22.50

NEW YORK \$25.00

Summer Excursion rates on sale to all Principal Mountain and Seashore Resorts.

DALLAS, TEX. \$40.75

On sale Sept. 15, 19 and 20, limited returning October 20th.

ATLANTA, GA. \$18.95

On sale October 4, 5, 6, limited returning October 17th.

On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. \$35.50

On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

YOUNK, FLA. \$31.30

On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited returning October 31.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. \$7.50

TAMPA, FLA. \$9.50

On sale September 22, limited returning September 29.

FORT WORTH, TEX. \$51.25

On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning October 26.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call "phone 175, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

WILMINGTON

NEW YORK \$36.00

PHILADELPHIA 22.50

BALTIMORE 18.00

WASHINGTON 16.00

On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.

ATLANTA, GA. \$18.95

On sale October 3, 4 and 5, limited returning October 17th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. \$16.00

On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning October 10.

YOUNK, FLA. \$31.30

On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited returning October 31.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. \$7.50

TAMPA, FLA. \$9.50

On sale September 22, limited returning September 29.

RICHMOND, VA. \$6.10

On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning October 20.

FORT WORTH, TEX. \$51.25

On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning October 26.

RALEIGH, N. C. \$4.75

On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. \$35.50

On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

On sale October 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 15.

ATLANTA, GA. \$18.95

On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning October 17.

On sale October 13, 14 and 15, limited returning October 24.

On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 23.

SAVANNAH, GA. \$16.80

On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 20.

Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to many Mountains, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedule, reservations and any further information, call "phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."

So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 1:40 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. 1:15 A. M.
No. 51. 8:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 90. 12:40 A. M.
No. 94. 1:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 90. 1:15 P. M.
No. 48. 6:30 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains via Pullman service.	No. 49. 6:05 P. M.
No. 92. 6:40 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 92. 8:00 P. M.
No. 92. 8:35 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 92. 12:50 P. M.
No. 51. 1:50 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 94. 1:15 A. M.
No. 94. 1:50 P. M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 94. 12:50 P. M.
No. 94. 1:50 P. M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 94. 12:50 P. M.
No. 94. 1:50 P. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Parlor, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 91. 1:15 A. M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday. § Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call "phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Passenger Traffic Manager, General Passenger Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

\$7.50 (ROUND) \$9.50
JACKSONVILLE (TRIP) TAMPA
FLORIDA
FROM WILMINGTON
Proportionate Fares
From Other Points in N. C., Va. and S. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South.
Tickets will be Sold for All Trains

Tuesday, September 22
Limited, returning, to reach Original Starting Point not later than Midnight of Tuesday, September 29, 1914.

THROUGH SLEEPERS
From Wilmington, for Reservations and information.
PHONE 160
W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traffic Manager, General Pass. Agent,

FLORIDA
5TH ANNUAL EXCURSION
—VIA—
SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.

From Wilmington to Jacksonville \$7.50
From Wilmington to Tampa \$9.50
ROUND TRIP.

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914
TICKETS GOOD UNTIL SEPTEMBER 29th

Proportionately Low Rates from Other Points
Do Not Miss This Opportunity to Visit Florida at the GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
And See the Beautiful Manatee and St. Petersburg Sections.

One Whole Week in Florida
Special Train, composed of Up-to-Date Equipment, Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Make Reservations Early. Diagrams Now Open.

JOHN T. WEST H. E. PLEASANTS,
Div. Pass. Agent, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Raleigh, N. C. Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective Sept. 8th.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 " "	7:10 " "
7:25 " "	7:40 " "
8:00 " "	8:15 " "
8:25 " "	8:45 " "
10:00 " "	9:15 " "
	10:25 " "
11:30 " "	10:45 " "
1:10 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:00 " "	1:00 " "
2:30 " "	1:45 " "
3:00 " "	2:15 " "
3:30 " "	2:45 " "
4:00 " "	3:15 " "
4:30 " "	3:45 " "
5:00 " "	4:15 " "
5:30 " "	4:

